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Annotated checklist of birds from Triângulo Mineiro and Alto Paranaíba in southeastern Brazil

Vitor Carneiro de Magalhães Tolentino[1*], Camilla Queiroz Baesse[1], Celine de Melo[1], Heraldo Luis Vasconcelos[1]

1 Instituto de Biologia, Universidade Federal de Uberlândia, Uberlândia, MG, Brazil • VCMT: vitorcarneiro12@yahoo.com.br https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0143-7127 • CQB: camillabaesse@gmail.com https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5272-6984 • CM: celinemelo@gmail.com https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6603-8314 • HLV: heraldo@ufu.br https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6969-7131

* Corresponding author

Abstract. The Brazilian region known as Triângulo Mineiro and Alto Paranaíba (TMAP) has some areas of high bird diversity. Yet, the region has not been systematically surveyed despite the large transformations its original vegetation has suffered over the past few decades. We report on the most comprehensive bird inventory of the TMAP region, in which we surveyed in 353 sites. For this, we used point transects (11,120 sampling hours) and mist nets (41,920 net-hours). We recorded 469 species belonging to 27 orders and 73 families. Forest-associated species represented 49.04% of the total, grassland and savanna species 38.81%, and aquatic species 11.73%. We found 44 endemic species and 37 species that are threatened at some level. An annotated list of the rare, endemic, and threatened species is provided. This study may serve as a baseline for future studies within the region, including those designed to identify areas of conservation priority.

Keywords. Atlantic Forest, avifauna, biodiversity, conservation, Cerrado, species list

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Introduction

Brazil hosts over half (56.8%; Pacheco et al. 2021) of all 3,466 bird species known from South America (Remsen et al. 2023), and 238 of these are endemic to the country (Pacheco and Agne 2023). Many of the Brazilian species are threatened. According to Red List of threatened species, 269 species from Brazil are Threatened or Near-threatened (IUCN 2022), whereas the Brazilian Minister for the Environment lists 257 threatened species (MMA 2022). In Minas Gerais state, 113 bird species are threatened (COPAM 2010). These species are under threat especially due to illegal trade and the widespread changes in land use.

The Brazilian region known as Triângulo Mineiro and Alto Paranaíba (herafter TMAP), which is located in the western part of Minas Gerais state, has some areas of high bird diversity and is regarded as of high conservation priority (Drummond et al. 2005; MMA 2018; BirdLife International 2023a). Yet, the vegetation of the TMAP region has been greatly transformed over the past few decades with the rapid expansion of agriculture. There are relatively few areas strictly set aside for conservation ("Áreas de Proteção Integral", according to Brazilian terminology) in the TMAP region. In fact, most of the remaining natural vegetation, none of which rarely exceeds 100 ha in area (Cavalcanti and Joly 2002), is within private rural properties as Areas of Permanent Preservation (APP) or Legal Reserves (LR) embedded within a matrix of anthropogenic land uses. Nevertheless, limited information is available on how much bird diversity is present in the TMAP region.

Here we provide our results of the most comprehensive bird inventory of the TMAP region. We surveyed 353 sites between 2013 and 2022. Our aim was to provide a list of bird species found in this region,

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together with information about their habitat affinities, main diet, sensitivity to anthropogenic disturbance, endemism, and conservation status. We also present information on new occurrence records as well as an annotated list of the most threatened, rare, and endemic species in the region.

Study Area

The TMAP region, which occupies an area of approximately 9 million hectares (IBGE 2016), is located in western Minas Gerais state, Brazil (Fig. 1). It is within a transitional zone between the Cerrado (savanna biome) and the Atlantic Forest and is surrounded by two major rivers (Grande River and Paranaíba River). According to the Terrestrial Ecoregions of the Word classification (Olson et al. 2001), three ecoregions are found at the TMAP: Alto Paraná Atlantic forests, Bahia interior forests, and Cerrado (Fig. 1).

The region's climate according to the Köppen classification (Köppen 1936) and refined for a 1 ha resolution for Brazil (Alvares et al. 2013a) is characterized by five types. These are Aw (tropical with dry winter), Cwb (humid subtropical with dry winter and temperate summer), Cwa (humid subtropical with dry winter and hot summer), Cfa (humid subtropical oceanic climate, without dry season and hot summer), and Cfb (humid subtropical oceanic climate, without dry season and temperate summer). The mean annual temperature is 18–24°C (Alvares et al. 2013b), and the elevation is 300–1,400 m a.s.l (Miranda 2005).

A variety of natural vegetation types is found within the study region, including several types of grasslands, savannas, and forests. The remining patches of natural vegetation are surrounded by a variety of anthropogenic land uses, notably cattle pastures, tree plantations (*Eucalyptus* and *Pinus* plantations), sugarcane plantations, and annual crop fields (soy, corn, and sorghum mainly) (Prado-Jr et al. 2020).

Methods

We surveyed 353 sites scattered over 39 of the 66 counties that made up the TMAP region (Fig. 1). Geographic coordinates and elevation for all survey sites are provided in Supplemental File Table S1.

The study took place between August 2013 and November 2022, totaling 11,120 sampling hours. Each site was surveyed twice, once in the dry season (April

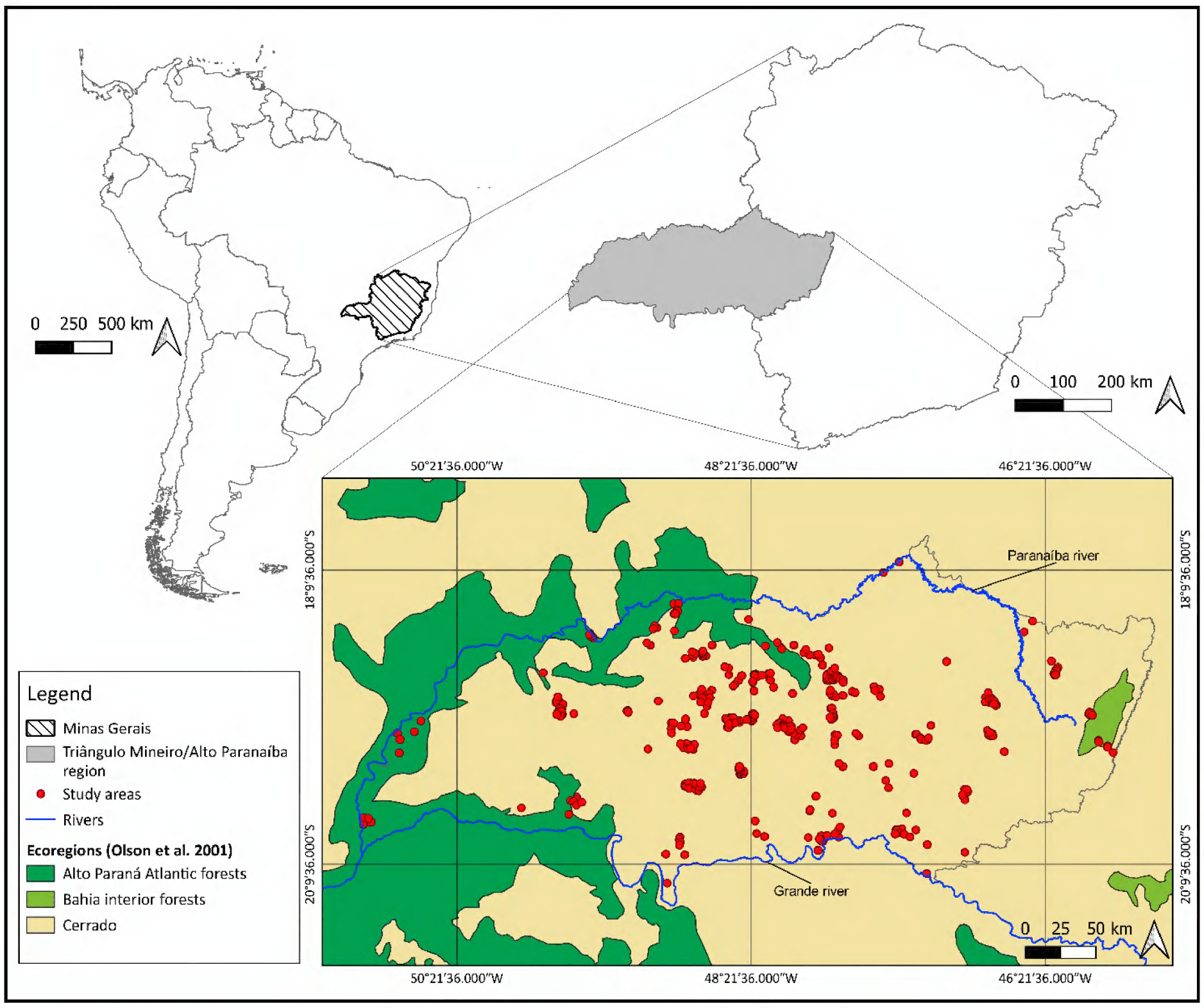

Figure 1. Map showing the location of the Triângulo Mineiro and Alto Paranaíba region in Brazil, the location of the 353 areas studied and the terrestrial ecoregions (Olson et al. 2001).

to September) and once in the wet season (October to March). Bird surveys were conducted within the remnants of natural vegetation existing in each site as well as in the surrounding matrix (anthropogenic habitats). Whenever available, aquatic habitats were also included in the surveys. Over the course of our study, surveys were conducted in several types of natural grasslands (campo limpo, campo sujo, campo de murundu, campo rupestre, campo de altitude, campo hidromórfico, and veredas), savannas (cerrado ralo, cerrado típico, cerrado denso, and cerrado rupestre) and forests (gallery forest, riparian forest, seasonally dry forest, cerradão, seasonally flooded forest, evergreen forest, montane forest, and capões). Aquatic habitats surveyed included wetlands and natural lakes, as well as artificial lakes and reservoirs behind dams.

We used the methodology of point transects (Gregory et al. 2004) to survey the avifauna from each site. Sampling points were established along the transects, keeping a minimum distance of 200 m between any two points. The total number of sampling points established in each site varied depending on the size of the survey area, but the total time spent in the surveys was the same in all sites. Each survey had a total duration of ca. 10 h, 5 h during the morning (30 min before sunrise to about 11:00), and 5 h during the afternoon (15:00 until 1 h after the sunset, around 20:00). Approximately 20 min was spent in each sampling point, during which all the bird species seen or heard were recorded. Indirect species records—such as feathers, nests, and footprints—were made whenever species-level identification was possible. The frequency of occurrence (FO) of each species was calculated as the percentage of areas with the presence of the species during the study (Vielliard and Silva 1990). When necessary, bird vocalizations were taken using digital recorders and directional microphones: Sony ICD-PX312 (with sampling rate of 44,100 Hz and 32-bit depth) connected to a Yoga HT-81 directional microphone or Marantz PMD 661 Mark II (with sampling rate of 48,000 Hz and 32-bit depth) connected to a Sennheiser ME67 K6 directional microphone.

Complementary sampling using mist nets was performed in 11 forest sites, totaling 41,920 net-hours. We set 10–25 mist nets in each site. The nets remained in operation from 6:00 to 17:00 and were checked every 30 min. Mist-net methodology and procedures followed the Research Center for the Conservation of Wild Birds (CEMAVE) and the National Wild Bird Ringing System (SNA) (IBAMA 2002; ICMBio 2020). All individuals collected were photographed, identified, marked with a metallic ring on the right tarsus, and released near the site of capture.

Fieldwork was carried out under permits issued by the Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBIO – SISBIO permits 44901-3, 53659-1, and 53659-2), the Center for Research and Conservation of Wild Birds (CEMAVE/ICMBio – Authorization 3238 and 3730/359076 and 4262/5253616) and the Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA authorizations 057.012/2016, 057.002/2019, and 057.0024/2021).

Species-level identification was based on Van Perlo (2009), Gwynne et al. (2010), Sigrist (2013), Ridgely et al. (2015), and images and bird vocalizations available online. Species nomenclature and taxonomic order follows the Brazilian Committee for Ornithological Records (Pacheco et al. 2021).

We classified each species according to their main habitat association as follows: G1: species strictly associated with grasslands and open savannas; G2: species predominantly associated with grasslands/savannas but also found foraging along forest edges; F1: species strictly associated with forest habitats; F2: species predominantly associated with forests but also foraging in the transitional grassland zones; Si: synanthropic species (that live manly in urban areas); and A: Aquatic species (Silva 1995; Bagno and Marinho-Filho 2001). In addition, we classified each bird species according to their feeding habits as: frugivores, insectivores, omnivores, granivores, nectarivores, carnivores, detritivores, piscivores, or malacophages (Motta-Júnior 1990; Sick 1997; Soares and Anjos 1999; Piratelli and Pereira 2002; Durães and Marini 2003; Sigrist 2013).

We classified each species with respect to their sensitivity to anthropogenic disturbances as having high, moderate, or low sensitivity (Parker III et al. 1996; Sousa et al. 2021). We determined which species are migratory (Nunes and Tomas 2008; Gwynne et al. 2010; Sigrist 2013; Pacheco et al. 2021) and which are endemic to the Atlantic Forest, Caatinga, or Cerrado biomes (Silva and Bates 2002; Silva et al. 2003; Silva and Santos 2005; Leite 2006; Lima 2013). We used information available from the IUCN (2022) and MMA (2022) to determine the conservation status of each species at global and national levels, respectively, and COPAM (2010) for conservation status in the state of Minas Gerais.

Results

We recorded 469 bird species belonging to 27 orders and 73 families (Table 1). Our sampling effort was high, as evidenced by the species-richness estimators (Jackknife 1 and Jackknife 2) (Colwell and Coddington 1994), which indicate that the number of observed species represent 91.80–93.44% of the expected number of species for the study region.

Passeriformes was the most diverse order with 250 species (53.30% of the total), followed by Apodiformes and Accipitriformes, with 25 species (5.33%) each. The most diverse bird families were Tyrannidae and Thraupidae, with 57 species (12.15%) each. The most frequent species was *Patagioenas picazuro* (Temminck, 1813), which was at 94.62% (n = 334) of the surveyed sites , followed by the *Turdus leucomelas* Vieillot, 1818 and the *Volatinia jacarina* (Linnaeus, 1766), found at 93.77% (n = 331) and 90.93% (n = 321) of the sites, respectively. *Caracara plancus* (Miller, 1777) and

Table 1. List of the species found in the TMAP region between 2013 and 2022. The frequency of occurrence is the percentage of sites where a species was found. *Migratory species are marked with an asterisk (*). **Explanation of abbreviations**—Conservation status: endemic to Brazil (BR), to the Cerrado (CE), to the Atlantic Forest (AT) or to the Caatinga (CA); Near-threatened (NT), Vulnerable (VN), Endangered (EN), or Critically Endangered (CR); scale of threat: [1] Global, [2] Brazil or [3] Minas Gerais; subject to: hunting (HU) or illegal trade (IT). Habitat: strictly associated with grasslands and open savannas (G1), predominantly associated with grasslands or savannas (G2), strictly associated with forest habitats (F1), predominantly associated with forests (F2), synanthropically associated (mainly in urbanized environments) (ST), and aquatic species (A). Sensitivity to anthropogenic disturbances: high (H), medium (M), or low (L). Feeding guild: omnivorous (OMN), insectivorous (INS), frugivorous (FRU), carnivorous (CAR), granivorous (GRA), nectarivorous (NEC), detritivorous (DET), and malacophagous (MAL). Type of record: visual (V), auditive (A), or mist-net capture (N). Seasonality of records: dry season (D) or wet season (W).

Taxon	Common name	Frequency of ocurrence (%)	Conseration status	Habitat	Sensitivityy	Feeding guild	Type of record	Seasonality of record
Rheiformes Forbes, 1884								
Rheidae Bonaparte, 1849								
Rhea americana (Linnaeus, 1758)	Greater Rhea	19.83	HU, NT	G1	L	OMN	V	D, W
Tinamiformes Huxley, 1872								
Tinamidae Grey, 1840								
Crypturellus undulatus (Temminck, 1815)	Undulated Tinamou	36.54	HU	F2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Crypturellus noctivagus (Wied, 1820)	Yellow-legged Tinamou	0.28	AT, NT[1], EN[3]	F1	M	OMN	A	D
Crypturellus parvirostris (Wagler, 1827)	Small-billed Tinamou	75.07	HU	G2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Crypturellus tataupa (Temminck, 1815)	Tataupa Tinamou	1.13	HU	F1	L	OMN	A	W
Rhynchotus rufescens (Temminck, 1815)	Red-winged Tinamou	20.96	HU	G1	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Nothura maculosa (Temminck, 1815)	Spotted Nothura	31.16	HU	G1	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Anseriformes Linnaeus, 1758								
Anhimidae Stejneger, 1885								
Anhima cornuta (Linnaeus, 1766)	Horned Screamer	2.27		A	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Anatidae Leach, 1820								
Dendrocygna viduata (Linnaeus, 1766) [M]	White-faced Whistling-Duck	14.45	HU	A	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Dendrocygna autumnalis (Linnaeus, 1758) [M]	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	15.58	HU	A	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Cairina moschata (Linnaeus, 1758)	Muscovy Duck	41.36	HU	A	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Amazonetta brasiliensis (Gmelin, 1789) [M]	Brazilian Teal	28.61	HU	A	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Anas bahamensis Linnaeus, 1758	White-cheeked Pintail	0.28		A	L	OMN	V	W
Nomonyx dominicus (Linnaeus, 1766)	Masked Duck	0.85		A	M	OMN	V	W
Galliformes Linnaeus, 1758								
Cracidae Rafinesque, 1815								
Penelope superciliaris Temminck, 1815	Rusty-margined Guan	32.01	HU, NT[1]	F2	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Penelope obscura Temminck, 1815	Dusky-legged Guan	8.78	HU	F2	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Crax fasciolata Spix, 1825	Bare-faced Curassow	55.81	HU, VN[1], EN[3]	F2	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Podicipediformes Fürbringer, 1888								
Podicipedidae Bonaparte, 1831								
Tachybaptus dominicus (Linnaeus, 1766) [M]	Least Grebe	3.97		A	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Podilymbus podiceps (Linnaeus, 1758)	Pied-billed Grebe	2.83		A	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Columbiformes Latham, 1790								
Columbidae Leach, 1820								
Columba livia Gmelin, 1789	Rock Pigeon	3.40	EX	ST	L	GRA	V, A	D, W
Patagioenas speciosa (Gmelin, 1789)	Scaled Pigeon	3.12	HU	F2	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Patagioenas picazuro (Temminck, 1813)	Picazuro Pigeon	94.62	HU	G2	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Patagioenas cayennensis (Bonnaterre, 1792)	Pale-vented Pigeon	80.74	HU	G2	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Patagioenas plumbea (Vieillot, 1818)	Plumbeous Pigeon	3.68	HU	F1	H	FRU	V, A	D, W
Leptotila verreauxi Bonaparte, 1855	White-tipped Dove	85.55	HU	F2	L	FRU	V, A, N	D, W
Leptotila rufaxilla (Richard & Bernard, 1792)	Grey-fronted Dove	26.63	HU	F2	M	FRU	A	D, W
Zenaida auriculata (Des Murs, 1847)	Eared Dove	87.54	HU	G1	L	GRA	V, A	D, W
Claravis pretiosa (Ferrari-Perez, 1886)	Blue Ground-Dove	5.38	HU	F2	L	FRU	V, A, N	D, W
Columbina minuta (Linnaeus, 1766)	Plain-breasted Ground-Dove	3.40	HU	G1	L	GRA	V	D, W
Columbina talpacoti (Temminck, 1810)	Ruddy Ground-Dove	82.72	HU	G2	L	GRA	V, A, N	D, W
Columbina squammata (Lesson, 1831)	Scaled Dove	69.41	HU	G2	L	GRA	V, A, N	D, W
Columbina picui (Temminck, 1813)	Picui Ground-Dove	0.28	HU	G1	L	GRA	V	D
Cuculiformes Wagler, 1830								
Cuculidae Leach, 1820								
Guira guira (Gmelin, 1788)	Guira Cuckoo	47.59		G2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W

Taxon	Common name	Frequency of ocurrence (%)	Conseration status	Habitat	Sensitivityy	Feeding guild	Type of record	Seasonality of record
Crotophaga major Gmelin, 1788 [M]	Greater Ani	2.27		F1	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Crotophaga ani Linnaeus, 1758	Smooth-billed Ani	70.82		G2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Tapera naevia (Linnaeus, 1766)	Striped Cuckoo	29.75		F2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Dromococcyx pavoninus Pelzeln, 1870	Pavonine Cuckoo	0.28		F1	H	OMN	A	D
Micrococcyx cinereus (Vieillot, 1817)	Ash-colored Cuckoo	0.28		F2	M	INS	V, A	W
Piaya cayana (Linnaeus, 1766)	Squirrel Cuckoo	59.77		F2	L	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Coccyzus melacoryphus Vieillot, 1817 [M]	Dark-billed Cuckoo	4.82		F2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Nyctibiiformes Yuri et al., 2013								
Nyctibiidae Chenu & Des Murs, 1851								
Nyctibius grandis (Gmelin, 1789)	Great Potoo	1.13		G2	M	INS	V	D, W
Nyctibius griseus (Gmelin, 1789)	Common Potoo	18.98		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Caprimulgiformes Ridgway, 1881								
Caprimulgidae Vigors, 1825								
Nyctiphrynus ocellatus (Tschudi, 1844)	Ocellated Poorwill	8.22		F1	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Antrostomus rufus (Boddaert, 1783) [M]	Rufous Nightjar	7.08		F2	L	INS	A	D, W
Lurocalis semitorquatus (Gmelin, 1789)	Short-tailed Nighthawk	3.68		F2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Nyctidromus albicollis (Gmelin, 1789)	Common Pauraque	81.59		F2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Hydropsalis parvula (Gould, 1837) [M]	Little Nightjar	22.66		G1	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Hydropsalis anomala (Gould, 1838)	Sickle-winged Nightjar	2.27	VN[1], VN[3]	G1	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Hydropsalis longirostris (Bonaparte, 1825)	Band-winged Nightjar	0.85		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Hydropsalis maculicaudus (Lawrence, 1862)	Spot-tailed Nightjar	6.23		G2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Hydropsalis torquata (Gmelin, 1789)	Scissor-tailed Nightjar	39.09		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Nannochordeiles pusillus (Gould, 1861) [M]	Least Nighthawk	8.50		G2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Podager nacunda (Vieillot, 1817) [M]	Nacunda Nighthawk	9.35		G1	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Chordeiles minor (Forster, 1771) [M]	Common Nighthawk	0.57		G1	L	INS	V	W
Chordeiles acutipennis (Hermann, 1783) [M]	Lesser Nighthawk	1.98		G1	L	INS	V	D, W
Apodiformes Peters, 1940								
Apodidae Olphe-Galliard, 1887								
Cypseloides fumigatus (Streubel, 1848)	Sooty Swift	0.57		G2	M	INS	V, A	W
Cypseloides senex (Temminck, 1826)	Great Dusky Swift	8.22		G2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Streptoprocne zonaris (Shaw, 1796)	White-collared Swift	20.68		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Chaetura meridionalis Hellmayr, 1907 [M]	Sick's Swift	28.05		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Tachornis squamata (Cassin, 1853)	Fork-tailed Palm-Swift	43.34		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Trochilidae Vigors, 1825								
Florisuga fusca (Vieillot, 1817)	Black Jacobin	22.10		F2	M	NEC	V, A	D, W
Phaethornis pretrei (Lesson & Delattre, 1839)	Planalto Hermit	75.92		F2	L	NEC	V, A, N	D, W
Colibri serrirostris (Vieillot, 1816)	White-vented Violetear	30.31		F2	L	NEC	V, A	D, W
Heliactin bilophus (Temminck, 1820)	Horned Sungem	2.83		G2	M	NEC	V, A	D, W
Polytmus guainumbi (Pallas, 1764)	White-tailed Goldenthroat	7.08		G2	M	NEC	V, A	D, W
Chrysolampis mosquitus (Linnaeus, 1758)	Ruby-topaz Hummingbird	0.57		G1	L	NEC	V	W
Anthracothorax nigricollis (Vieillot, 1817)	Black-throated Mango	13.03		F2	L	NEC	V, A	D, W
Lophornis magnificus (Vieillot, 1817)	Frilled Coquette	0.57	BR	F2	L	NEC	V	D, W
Heliomaster squamosus (Temminck, 1823)	Stripe-breasted Starthroat	38.81	BR	F2	M	NEC	V, A	D, W
Heliomaster furcifer (Shaw, 1812)	Blue-tufted Starthroat	3.40		F2	M	NEC	V	D, W
Calliphlox amethystina (Boddaert, 1783)	Amethyst Woodstar	13.88		G2	L	NEC	V, A	D, W
Chlorostilbon lucidus (Shaw, 1812)	Glittering-bellied Emerald	72.24		F2	L	NEC	V, A, N	D, W
Thalurania furcata (Gmelin, 1788)	Fork-tailed Woodnymph	51.27		F2	M	NEC	V, A, N	D, W
Eupetomena macroura (Gmelin, 1788)	Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	54.67		F2	L	NEC	V, A, N	D, W
Aphantochroa cirrochloris (Vieillot, 1818)	Sombre Hummingbird	10.48		F2	M	NEC	V, A	,
Chrysuronia versicolor (Vieillot, 1818)	Versicolored Emerald	10.76		F2	L	NEC	V, A	D, W
Leucochloris albicollis (Vieillot, 1818)	White-throated Hummingbird	0.57		F2	L	NEC	V, A	D
Chionomesa fimbriata (Gmelin, 1788)	Glittering-throated Emerald	69.69		F2	L	NEC	V, A, N	D, W
Chionomesa lactea (Lesson, 1832)	Sapphire-spangled Emerald	28.33		F2	L	NEC	V, A, N	D, W
Hylocharis chrysura (Shaw, 1812)	Gilded Hummingbird	12.18		F2	M	NEC	V, A	D, W
Gruiformes Bonaparte, 1854								
Aramidae Bonaparte, 1852								
Aramus guarauna (Linnaeus, 1766) [M]	Limpkin	7.08		A	M	MAL	V, A	D, W

Taxon	Common name	Frequency of ocurrence (%)	Conseration status	Habitat	Sensitivityy	Feeding guild	Type of record	Seasonality of record
Rallidae Rafinesque, 1815								
Porphyrio martinica (Linnaeus, 1766)	Purple Gallinule	1.42		A	L	OMN	V	D, W
Rufirallus viridis (Statius Müller, 1776)	Russet-crowned Crake	20.96		F2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Laterallus melanophaius (Vieillot, 1819)	Rufous-sided Crake	13.03		A	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Laterallus exilis (Temminck, 1831)	Gray-breasted Crake	2.83		G1	L	OMN	A	D, W
Micropygia schomburgkii (Schomburgk, 1848)	Ocellated Crake	3.12	EN[3]	G1	H	OMN	V, A	D, W
Mustelirallus albicollis (Vieillot, 1819)	Ash-throated Crake	39.66		G1	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Neocrex erythrops (Sclater, 1867)	Paint-billed Crake	0.28		G1	M	OMN	A	W
Pardirallus nigricans (Vieillot, 1819)	Blackish Rail	9.92		F2	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Amaurolimnas concolor (Gosse, 1847)	Uniform Crake	4.25		F2	M	OMN	A	D, W
Aramides cajaneus (Statius Müller, 1776)	Gray-necked Wood-Rail	37.11		F2	H	OMN	V, A	D, W
Gallinula galeata (Lichtenstein, 1818) [M]	Common Gallinule	2.55		A	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Heliornithidae Gray, 1840								
Heliornis fulica (Boddaert, 1783)	Sungrebe	0.28		A	M	OMN	V	W
Charadriiformes Huxley, 1867								
Charadriidae Leach, 1820								
Pluvialis dominica (Statius Müller, 1776) [MM]	American Golden-Plover	0.28		G1	L	OMN	V	D
Vanellus chilensis (Molina, 1782)	Southern Lapwing	70.54		G2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Charadrius collaris Vieillot, 1818	Collared Plover	0.28		G1	H	INS	V	W
Recurvirostridae Bonaparte, 1831								
Himantopus melanurus Vieillot, 1817 [M]	White-backed Stilt	2.83		A	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Scolopacidae Rafinesque, 1815								
Calidris fuscicollis (Vieillot, 1819) [M]	White-rumped Sandpiper	0.28		A	M	OMN	V	D
Calidris melanotos (Vieillot, 1819) [M]	Pectoral Sandpiper	0.57		A	M	OMN	V	D, W
Gallinago undulata (Boddaert, 1783)	Giant Snipe	3.68		A	H	OMN	V, A	D, W
Actitis macularius (Linnaeus, 1766) [M]	Spotted Sandpiper	0.57		A	L	INS	V	W
Tringa solitaria Wilson, 1813 [M]	Solitary Sandpiper	5.67		A	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Tringa melanoleuca (Gmelin, 1789) [M]	Greater Yellowlegs	0.85		A	L	INS	V	D
Tringa flavipes (Gmelin, 1789) [M]	Lesser Yellowlegs	1.42		A	L	INS	V	D, W
Jacanidae Chenu & Des Murs, 1854								
Jacana jacana (Linnaeus, 1766)	Wattled Jacana	13.60		A	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Laridae Rafinesque, 1815								
Rynchops niger Linnaeus, 1758	Black Skimmer	0.28		A	H	PIS	V	W
Sternula superciliaris (Vieillot, 1819) [M]	Yellow-billed Tern	0.57		A	H	PIS	V	W
Phaetusa simplex (Gmelin, 1789) [M]	Large-billed Tern	2.55		A	H	PIS	V	D, W
Eurypygiformes Fürbringer, 1888								
Eurypygidae Selby, 1840								
Eurypyga helias (Pallas, 1781)	Sunbittern	0.28		F1	M	OMN	V	W
Ciconiiformes Bonaparte, 1854								
Ciconiidae Sundevall, 1836								
Jabiru mycteria (Lichtenstein, 1819) [M]	Jabiru	1.70	EN[3]	A	M	OMN	V	W
Mycteria americana Linnaeus, 1758 [M]	Wood Stork	8.22	VN[3]	A	L	OMN	V	D, W
Suliformes Sharpe, 1891								
Anhingidae Reichenbach, 1849								
Anhinga anhinga (Linnaeus, 1766) [M]	Anhinga	7.37		A	M	PIS	V, A	D, W
Phalacrocoracidae Reichenbach, 1849								
Nannopterum brasilianum (Gmelin, 1789) [M]	Neotropic Cormorant	18.98		A	L	PIS	V, A	D, W
Pelecaniformes Sharpe, 1891								
Ardeidae Leach, 1820								
Tigrisoma lineatum (Boddaert, 1783)	Rufescent Tiger-Heron	9.35		F2	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Ixobrychus exilis (Gmelin, 1789)	Least Bittern	0.28		A	M	OMN	V, A	W
Nycticorax nycticorax (Linnaeus, 1758) [M]	Black-crowned Night-Heron	10.20		A	L	CAR	V, A	D, W
Butorides striata (Linnaeus, 1758)	Striated Heron	16.71		A	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Bubulcus ibis (Linnaeus, 1758)	Cattle Egret	26.63	EX	G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Ardea cocoi Linnaeus, 1766	Cocoi Heron	9.35		A	L	CAR	V, A	D, W
Ardea alba Linnaeus, 1758 [M]	Great Egret	28.61		A	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Syrigma sibilatrix (Temminck, 1824)	Whistling Heron	45.04		G2	M	INS	V, A	D, W

Taxon	Common name	Frequency of ocurrence (%)	Conseration status	Habitat	Sensitivityy	Feeding guild	Type of record	Seasonality of record
Pilherodius pileatus (Boddaert, 1783)	Capped Heron	1.98		A	M	OMN	V	W
Egretta thula (Molina, 1782)	Snowy Egret	11.33		A	L	OMN	V	D, W
Threskiornithidae Poche, 1904								
Mesembrinibis cayennensis (Gmelin, 1789)	Green Ibis	60.91		F2	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Phimosus infuscatus (Lichtenstein, 1823) [M]	Bare-faced Ibis	10.76		A	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Theristicus caudatus (Boddaert, 1783)	Buff-necked Ibis	84.99		G2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Platalea ajaja Linnaeus, 1758 [M]	Roseate Spoonbill	3.40	VN[3]	A	M	OMN	V	D, W
Cathartiformes Seebohm, 1890								
Cathartidae Lafresnaye, 1839								
Sarcoramphus papa (Linnaeus, 1758)	King Vulture	7.08		F2	M	DET	V	D, W
Coragyps atratus (Bechstein, 1793)	Black Vulture	71.10		G2	L	DET	V	D, W
Cathartes aura (Linnaeus, 1758)	Turkey Vulture	49.29		G2	L	DET	V	D, W
Cathartes burrovianus Cassin, 1845	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	6.52		G1	M	DET	V	D, W
Accipitriformes Bonaparte, 1831								
Pandionidae Bonaparte, 1854								
Pandion haliaetus (Linnaeus, 1758) [M]	Osprey	0.57		A	M	PIS	V	W
Accipitridae Vigors, 1824								
Gampsonyx swainsonii Vigors, 1825	Pearl Kite	1.42		G2	L	CAR	V	W
Elanus leucurus (Vieillot, 1818) [M]	White-tailed Kite	11.61		G1	L	CAR	V	W
Chondrohierax uncinatus (Temminck, 1822)	Hook-billed Kite	1.13		F2	L	CAR	V, A	W
Leptodon cayanensis (Latham, 1790)	Gray-headed Kite	14.16		F2	M	CAR	V, A	D, W
Elanoides forficatus (Linnaeus, 1758)	Swallow-tailed Kite	0.85		F2	M	CAR	V	W
Spizaetus tyrannus (Wied, 1820)	Black Hawk-Eagle	1.13	EN[3]	F2	M	CAR	V	D, W
Spizaetus melanoleucus (Vieillot, 1816)	Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle	0.85	EN[3]	F1	H	CAR	V	D, W
Busarellus nigricollis (Latham, 1790)	Black-collared Hawk	0.28		A	L	CAR	V	W
Rostrhamus sociabilis (Vieillot, 1817) [M]	Snail Kite	7.37		A	L	MAL	V, A	D, W
Harpagus diodon (Temminck, 1823)	Rufous-thighed Kite	3.12		F2	M	CAR	V	D, W
Ictinia plumbea (Gmelin, 1788) [M]	Plumbeous Kite	28.90		F2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Circus buffoni (Gmelin, 1788)	Long-winged Harrier	3.12		G2	M	CAR	V	D, W
Accipiter striatus Vieillot, 1808	Sharp-shinned Hawk	0.28		F2	M	CAR	V, A	W
Accipiter bicolor (Vieillot, 1817)	Bicolored Hawk	16.71		F2	M	CAR	V, A	D, W
Geranospiza caerulescens (Vieillot, 1817)	Crane Hawk	19.83		F2	M	CAR	V, A	D, W
Heterospizias meridionalis (Latham, 1790)	Savanna Hawk	45.61		G2	L	CAR	V, A	D, W
Urubitinga urubitinga (Gmelin, 1788)	Great Black Hawk	4.82		G2	M	CAR	V, A	D, W
Urubitinga coronata (Vieillot, 1817)	Crowned Eagle	4.25	EN[1], EN[2], EN[3]	G2	M	CAR	V, A	D, W
Rupornis magnirostris (Gmelin, 1788)	Roadside Hawk	75.35		F2	L	CAR	V, A	D, W
Geranoaetus albicaudatus (Vieillot, 1816)	White-tailed Hawk	34.84		G1	L	CAR	V, A	D, W
Geranoaetus melanoleucus (Vieillot, 1819)	Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	0.28		G1	M	CAR	V	W
Pseudastur polionotus (Kaup, 1847)	Mantled Hawk	0.28	AT, NT[1], CR[3]	F2	H	CAR	V	W
Buteo nitidus (Latham, 1790)	Grey-lined Hawk	2.83		F2	M	CAR	V	D, W
Buteo brachyurus Vieillot, 1816	Short-tailed Hawk	11.33		F2	M	CAR	V, A	D, W
Strigiformes Wagler, 1830								
Tytonidae Mathews, 1912								
Tyto furcata (Temminck, 1827)	American Barn Owl	9.63		G2	L	CAR	V, A	D, W
Strigidae Leach, 1820								
Megascops choliba (Vieillot, 1817)	Tropical Screech-Owl	33.71		G2	L	CAR	V, A	D, W
Pulsatrix perspicillata (Latham, 1790)	Spectacled Owl	0.85		F2	M	CAR	V, A	D
Bubo virginianus (Gmelin, 1788)	Great Horned Owl	23.80		G2	L	CAR	V, A	D, W
Strix virgata (Cassin, 1849)	Mottled Owl	0.57		F1	M	CAR	V, A	D
Glaucidium brasilianum (Gmelin, 1788)	Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	28.05		G2	L	CAR	V, A, N	D, W
Athene cunicularia (Molina, 1782)	Burrowing Owl	35.41		G1	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Aegolius harrisii (Cassin, 1849)	Buff-fronted Owl	1.70		F2	H	CAR	V, A	D, W
Asio clamator (Vieillot, 1808)	Striped Owl	2.55		G1	L	CAR	V, A	D, W
Asio stygius (Wagler, 1832)	Stygian Owl	0.57		G2	M	CAR	A	D, W
Asio flammeus (Pontoppidan, 1763)	Short-eared Owl	4.25		G1	L	CAR	V	D, W
Trogoniformes A.O.U., 1886								
Trogonidae Lesson, 1828								
Trogon surrucura Vieillot, 1817	Surucua Trogon	13.31		F2	M	FRU	V, A	D, W

Taxon	Common name	Frequency of ocurrence (%)	Conseration status	Habitat	Sensitivityy	Feeding guild	Type of record	Seasonality of record
Coraciiformes Forbes, 1844								
Momotidae Gray, 1840								
Baryphthengus ruficapillus (Vieillot, 1818)	Rufous-capped Motmot	14.45	AT	F2	M	FRU	V, A, N	D, W
Momotus momota (Linnaeus, 1766)	Amazonian Motmot	18.41		F2	M	FRU	V, A, N	D, W
Alcedinidae Rafinesque, 1815								
Megaceryle torquata (Linnaeus, 1766)	Ringed Kingfisher	25.21		A	L	PIS	V, A	D, W
Chloroceryle amazona (Latham, 1790)	Amazon Kingfisher	24.08		A	L	PIS	V, A	D, W
Chloroceryle americana (Gmelin, 1788)	Green Kingfisher	18.41		A	L	PIS	V, A	D, W
Galbuliformes Fürbringer, 1888								
Galbulidae Vigors, 1825								
Galbula ruficauda Cuvier, 1816	Rufous-tailed Jacamar	75.92		F2	L	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Bucconidae Horsfield, 1821								
Chelidoptera tenebrosa (Pallas, 1782)	Swallow-winged Puffbird	4.53		F1	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Monasa nigrifrons (Spix, 1824)	Black-fronted Nunbird	20.68		F1	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Nonnula rubecula (Spix, 1824)	Rusty-breasted Nunlet	6.80		F1	H	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Malacoptila striata (Spix, 1824)	Crescent-chested Puffbird	0.28	BR	F1	M	INS	V	W
Nystalus maculatus (Gmelin, 1788)	Spot-backed Puffbird	16.71	BR	F2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Nystalus chacuru (Vieillot, 1816)	White-eared Puffbird	25.50		G1	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Piciformes Meyer & Wolf, 1810								
Ramphastidae Vigors, 1825								
Ramphastos toco Statius Müller, 1776	Toco Toucan	84.42	IT	G2	M	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Ramphastos dicolorus Linnaeus, 1766	Red-breasted Toucan	2.27	AT	F2	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Pteroglossus aracari (Linnaeus, 1758)	Black-necked Aracari	0.57		F2	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Pteroglossus castanotis Gould, 1834	Chestnut-eared Aracari	7.37	EN[3]	F2	H	OMN	V, A	D, W
Picidae Leach, 1820								
Picumnus cirratus Temminck, 1825	White-barred Piculet	16.15		F2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Picumnus albosquamatus d'Orbigny, 1840	White-wedged Piculet	66.86		F2	L	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Melanerpes candidus (Otto, 1796)	White Woodpecker	37.68		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Melanerpes flavifrons (Vieillot, 1818)	Yellow-fronted Woodpecker	1.13	AT, VN[3]	F2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Veniliornis passerinus (Linnaeus, 1766)	Little Woodpecker	71.39		F2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Veniliornis mixtus (Boddaert, 1783)	Checkered Woodpecker	0.85		G2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Campephilus robustus (Lichtenstein, 1818)	Robust Woodpecker	1.13	AT	F2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Campephilus melanoleucos (Gmelin, 1788)	Crimson-crested Woodpecker	39.94		F2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Dryocopus lineatus (Linnaeus, 1766)	Lineated Woodpecker	33.14		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Celeus flavescens (Gmelin, 1788)	Blond-crested Woodpecker	11.90		F1	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Colaptes melanochloros (Gmelin, 1788)	Green-barred Woodpecker	44.76		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Colaptes campestris (Vieillot, 1818)	Campo Flicker	53.54		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Cariamiformes Fürbringer, 1888								
Cariamidae Bonaparte, 1850								
Cariama cristata (Linnaeus, 1766)	Red-legged Seriema	85.55		G1	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Falconiformes Bonaparte, 1831								
Falconidae Leach, 1820								
Herpetotheres cachinnans (Linnaeus, 1758)	Laughing Falcon	45.61		F2	L	CAR	V, A	D, W
Micrastur semitorquatus (Vieillot, 1817)	Collared Forest-Falcon	15.86		F2	M	CAR	V, A	D, W
Caracara plancus (Miller, 1777)	Crested Caracara	88.39		G2	L	CAR	V, A	D, W
Milvago chimachima (Vieillot, 1816)	Yellow-headed Caracara	58.36		G2	L	CAR	V, A	D, W
Falco sparverius Linnaeus, 1758	American Kestrel	30.59		G1	L	CAR	V, A	D, W
Falco femoralis Temminck, 1822	Aplomado Falcon	43.06		G1	L	CAR	V, A	D, W
Falco peregrinus Tunstall, 1771 [M]	Peregrine Falcon	2.55		G1	M	CAR	V, A	D, W
Psittaciformes Wagler, 1830								
Psittacidae Rafinesque, 1815								
Brotogeris chiriri (Vieillot, 1818)	Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	75.64	IT	F2	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Pionus maximiliani (Kuhl, 1820)	Scaly-headed Parrot	11.61	IT	F2	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Alipiopsitta xanthops (Spix, 1824)	Yellow-faced Parrot	22.95	CE, IT, NT[1]	G2	L	FRU	V, A	D, W
Amazona aestiva (Linnaeus, 1758)	Turquoise-fronted Parrot	75.35	IT, NT[1]	G2	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Amazona amazonica (Linnaeus, 1766)	Orange-winged Parrot	38.24	IT	F2	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Forpus xanthopterygius (Spix, 1824) [M]	Blue-winged Parrotlet	50.99	IT	F2	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Pyrrhura frontalis (Vieillot, 1817)	Maroon-bellied Parakeet	5.95		F1	M	FRU	V, A	D, W

Taxon	Common name	Frequency of ocurrence (%)	Conseration status	Habitat	Sensitivityy	Feeding guild	Type of record	Seasonality of record
Eupsittula aurea (Gmelin, 1788)	Peach-fronted Parakeet	88.39	IT	G2	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Aratinga auricapillus (Kuhl, 1820)	Golden-capped Parakeet	26.63	IT, BR	F2	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Orthopsittaca manilatus (Boddaert, 1783)	Red-bellied Macaw	34.28	IT	G2	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Primolius maracana (Vieillot, 1816)	Blue-winged Macaw	0.57	IT, NT[1]	G2	M	FRU	V, A	W
Ara ararauna (Linnaeus, 1758)	Blue-and-yellow Macaw	42.21	IT, VN[3]	G2	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Ara chloropterus Gray, 1859 [M]	Red-and-green Macaw	1.13	IT, CR[3]	F2	H	FRU	V, A	W
Diopsittaca nobilis (Linnaeus, 1758)	Red-shouldered Macaw	73.65	IT	F2	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Psittacara leucophthalmus (Statius Müller, 1776)	White-eyed Parakeet	64.59	IT	F2	L	FRU	V, A	D, W
Passeriformes Linnaeus, 1758								
Thamnophilidae Swainson, 1824								
Formicivora melanogaster Pelzeln, 1868	Black-bellied Antwren	0.85		G2	M	INS	V	W
Formicivora rufa (Wied, 1831)	Rusty-backed Antwren	8.50		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Dysithamnus mentalis (Temminck, 1823)	Plain Antvireo	8.50		F1	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Herpsilochmus longirostris Pelzeln, 1868	Large-billed Antwren	72.80	CE	F1	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Herpsilochmus atricapillus Pelzeln, 1868	Black-capped Antwren	21.53		F2	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Thamnophilus doliatus (Linnaeus, 1764)	Barred Antshrike	69.97		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Thamnophilus torquatus Swainson, 1825	Rufous-winged Antshrike	10.48		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Thamnophilus pelzelni Hellmayr, 1924	Planalto Slaty-Antshrike	38.81	BR	F2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Thamnophilus caerulescens Vieillot, 1816	Variable Antshrike	24.93		F1	L	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Taraba major (Vieillot, 1816)	Great Antshrike	33.43		F2	L	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Pyriglena leucoptera (Vieillot, 1818)	White-shouldered Fire-eye	2.55	AT	F1	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Drymophila ferruginea (Temminck, 1822)	Ferruginous Antbird	0.28	AT, BR	F1	M	INS	V, A	W
Drymophila malura (Temminck, 1825)	Dusky-tailed Antbird	0.28	AT	F1	M	INS	V, A	W
Melanopareiidae Ericson, Olson, Irested, Alvarenga & Fjeldså, 2010								
Melanopareia torquata (Wied, 1831)	Collared Crescentchest	7.93	CE	G1	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Conopophagidae Sclater & Salvin, 1873								
Conopophaga lineata (Wied, 1831)	Rufous Gnateater	4.82	AT	F1	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Rhinocryptidae Wetmore, 1926 (1837)								
Scytalopus novacapitalis Sick, 1958	Brasilia Tapaculo	5.10	CE, EN[1], EN[2], VN[3], BR	F2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Dendrocolaptidae Gray, 1840								
Sittasomus griseicapillus (Vieillot, 1818)	Olivaceous Woodcreeper	13.88		F2	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Dendrocolaptes platyrostris Spix, 1825	Planalto Woodcreeper	7.65		F1	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Xiphocolaptes albicollis (Vieillot, 1818)	White-throated Woodcreeper	0.85	AT	F1	M	INS	A	D, W
Xiphorhynchus fuscus (Vieillot, 1818)	Lesser Woodcreeper	0.57	AT	F2	H	INS	V, A	D, W
Campylorhamphus trochilirostris (Lichtenstein, 1820)	Red-billed Scythebill	1.13		F1	H	INS	V, A	D, W
Lepidocolaptes angustirostris (Vieillot, 1818)	Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	74.50		G2	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Lepidocolaptes squamatus (Lichtenstein, 1822)	Scaled Woodcreeper	1.70	AT, BR	F1	H	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Xenopidae Bonaparte, 1854								
Xenops rutilans Temminck, 1821	Streaked Xenops	10.48		F2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Furnariidae Gray, 1840								
Berlepschia rikeri (Ridgway, 1886)	Point-tailed Palmcreeper	0.57		F2	H	INS	V, A	D, W
Furnarius figulus (Lichtenstein, 1823)	Wing-banded Hornero	0.57	BR	G2	L	INS	V, A	W
Furnarius rufus (Gmelin, 1788)	Rufous Hornero	54.11		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Lochmias nematura (Lichtenstein, 1823)	Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper	20.40		F2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Syndactyla dimidiata (Pelzeln, 1859)	Russet-mantled Foliage-gleaner	4.53	CE, EN[3]	F2	H	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Dendroma rufa (Vieillot, 1818)	Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	7.08		F1	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Clibanornis rectirostris (Wied, 1831)	Chestnut-capped Foliage-gleaner	45.89	CE	F2	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Automolus leucophthalmus (Wied, 1821)	White-eyed Foliage-gleaner	10.48	AT	F1	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Phacellodomus rufifrons (Wied, 1821)	Rufous-fronted Thornbird	11.33		G2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Phacellodomus ruber (Vieillot, 1817)	Greater Thornbird	48.16		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Anumbius annumbi (Vieillot, 1817)	Firewood-Gatherer	9.63		G1	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Cranioleuca vulpina (Pelzeln, 1856)	Rusty-backed Spinetail	7.08		A	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Certhiaxis cinnamomeus (Gmelin, 1788)	Yellow-chinned Spinetail	31.73		A	M	INS	V, A	D, W

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Schoeniophylax phryganophilus (Vieillot, 1817)	Chotoy Spinetail	1.13		G1	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Synallaxis scutata Sclater, 1859	Ochre-cheeked Spinetail	16.15		F2	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Synallaxis ruficapilla Vieillot, 1819	Rufous-capped Spinetail	2.55		F1	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Synallaxis hypospodia Sclater, 1874	Cinereous-breasted Spinetail	10.76		G1	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Synallaxis spixi Sclater, 1856	Spix's Spinetail	14.45		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Synallaxis albescens Temminck, 1823	Pale-breasted Spinetail	33.71		G1	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Synallaxis frontalis Pelzeln, 1859	Sooty-fronted Spinetail	76.77		F2	L	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Pipridae Rafinesque, 1815								
Neopelma pallescens (Lafresnaye, 1853)	Pale-bellied Tyrant-Manakin	25.21		F2	M	FRU	V, A, N	D, W
Ilicura militaris (Shaw & Nodder, 1809)	Pin-tailed Manakin	2.55	AT, BR	F1	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Chiroxiphia caudata (Shaw & Nodder, 1793)	Swallow-tailed Manakin	1.70	AT	F1	L	FRU	V, A	D, W
Antilophia galeata (Lichtenstein, 1823)	Helmeted Manakin	65.72	CE	F2	M	FRU	V, A, N	D, W
Manacus manacus (Linnaeus, 1766)	White-bearded Manakin	0.85		F1	L	FRU	V	D, W
Pipra fasciicauda Hellmayr, 1906	Band-tailed Manakin	0.85		F1	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Cotingidae Bonaparte, 1849								
Pyroderus scutatus (Shaw, 1792)	Red-ruffed Fruitcrow	0.57		F1	M	FRU	V, A	D
Tityridae Gray, 1840								
Schiffornis virescens (Lafresnaye, 1838)	Greenish Schiffornis	6.52	AT	F1	M	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Tityra inquisitor (Lichtenstein, 1823)	Black-crowned Tityra	4.25		F2	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Tityra cayana (Linnaeus, 1766)	Black-tailed Tityra	10.48		F2	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Pachyramphus viridis (Vieillot, 1816)	Green-backed Becard	3.12		F2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Pachyramphus castaneus (Jardine & Selby, 1827)	Chestnut-crowned Becard	2.55		F2	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Pachyramphus polychopterus (Vieillot, 1818)	White-winged Becard	34.28		F2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Pachyramphus validus (Lichtenstein, 1823) [M]	Crested Becard	1.98		F1	M	OMN	V, A	W
Oxyruncidae Ridgway, 1906 (1831)								
Oxyruncus cristatus Swainson, 1821	Sharpbill	0.28		F1	H	FRU	A	D
Onychorhynchidae Tello, Moyle, Marchese & Cracraft, 2009								
Myiobius atricaudus Lawrence, 1863	Black-tailed Flycatcher	0.28		F1	M	INS	N	D
Platyrinchidae Bonaparte, 1854								
Platyrinchus mystaceus Vieillot, 1818	White-throated Spadebill	17.85		F1	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Rhynchocyclidae Berlepsch, 1907								
Mionectes rufiventris Cabanis, 1846	Gray-hooded Flycatcher	9.07	AT	F1	M	FRU	V, A, N	D, W
Leptopogon amaurocephalus Tschudi, 1846	Sepia-capped Flycatcher	49.29		F1	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Corythopis delalandi (Lesson, 1830)	Southern Antpipit	26.06		F1	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Phylloscartes ventralis (Temminck, 1824)	Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet	0.28		F1	M	INS	V, A	D
Tolmomyias sulphurescens (Spix, 1825)	Yellow-olive Flycatcher	75.92		F2	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Todirostrum poliocephalum (Wied, 1831)	Gray-headed Tody-Flycatcher	3.40	AT, BR	F1	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Todirostrum cinereum (Linnaeus, 1766)	Common Tody-Flycatcher	71.95		F2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps (Lafresnaye, 1846)	Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher	1.42		F1	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Poecilotriccus latirostris (Pelzeln, 1868)	Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher	7.37		F2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Myiornis auricularis (Vieillot, 1818)	Eared Pygmy-Tyrant	0.28	AT	F1	L	INS	V, A	D
Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)	Pearly-vented Tody-tyrant	23.51		F2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Tyrannidae Vigors, 1825								
Hirundinea ferruginea (Gmelin, 1788) [M]	Cliff Flycatcher	5.67		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Euscarthmus meloryphus Wied, 1831	Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant	0.57		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Camptostoma obsoletum (Temminck, 1824)	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	81.30		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Elaenia flavogaster (Thunberg, 1822)	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	79.60		F2	L	FRU	V, A	D, W
Elaenia spectabilis Pelzeln, 1868 [M]	Large Elaenia	15.01		F2	L	FRU	V, A	W
Elaenia parvirostris Pelzeln, 1868 [M]	Small-billed Elaenia	10.20		F2	L	FRU	V, A, N	D, W
Elaenia mesoleuca (Deppe, 1830) [M]	Olivaceous Elaenia	16.43	AT	F2	L	FRU	V, A, N	D, W
Elaenia cristata Pelzeln, 1868 [M]	Plain-crested Elaenia	32.01		G2	M	FRU	V, A, N	D, W
Elaenia chiriquensis Lawrence, 1865 [M]	Lesser Elaenia	25.21		G2	L	FRU	V, A	D, W

Taxon	Common name	Frequency of ocurrence (%)	Conseration status	Habitat	Sensitivityy	Feeding guild	Type of record	Seasonality of record
Elaenia obscura (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837) [M]	Small-headed Elaenia	15.01		F2	M	FRU	V, A	W
Suiriri suiriri (Vieillot, 1818) [M]	Suiriri Flycatcher	20.11		G2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Myiopagis gaimardii (d'Orbigny, 1839)	Forest Elaenia	2.55		F2	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Myiopagis caniceps (Swainson, 1835) [M]	Gray Elaenia	36.26		F2	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Myiopagis viridicata (Vieillot, 1817) [M]	Greenish Elaenia	22.10		F2	M	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Capsiempis flaveola (Lichtenstein, 1823)	Yellow Tyrannulet	3.40		F2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Phaeomyias murina (Spix, 1825) [M]	Mouse-colored Tyrannulet	13.31		F2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Phyllomyias fasciatus (Thunberg, 1822)	Planalto Tyrannulet	32.58		F2	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Culicivora caudacuta (Vieillot, 1818)	Sharp-tailed Tyrant	6.52	VN[1], VN[3]	G1	H	INS	V, A	D, W
Polystictus pectoralis (Vieillot, 1817)	Gray-backed Tachuri	0.28	NT[1], BR	G2	H	INS	V, A	D
Serpophaga nigricans (Vieillot, 1817)	Sooty Tyrannulet	2.83		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Serpophaga subcristata (Vieillot, 1817) [M]	White-crested Tyrannulet	11.33		F2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Legatus leucophaius (Vieillot, 1818)	Piratic Flycatcher	12.46		F2	L	INS	V, A	W
Myiarchus swainsoni Cabanis & Heine, 1859 [M]	Swainson's Flycatcher	52.41		F2	L	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Myiarchus ferox (Gmelin, 1789)	Short-crested Flycatcher	76.77		F2	L	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Myiarchus tyrannulus (Statius Müller, 1776)	Brown-crested Flycatcher	80.74		G2	L	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Sirystes sibilator (Vieillot, 1818)	Sibilant Sirystes	7.37		F2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Casiornis rufus (Vieillot, 1816)	Rufous Casiornis	51.56		F2	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Pitangus sulphuratus (Linnaeus, 1766)	Great Kiskadee	82.72		F2	L	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Philohydor lictor (Lichtenstein, 1823)	Lesser Kiskadee	1.70		A	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Machetornis rixosa (Vieillot, 1819)	Cattle Tyrant	41.93		G1	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Myiodynastes maculatus (Statius Müller, 1776) [M]	Streaked Flycatcher	28.61		F2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Megarynchus pitangua (Linnaeus, 1766)	Boat-billed Flycatcher	70.54		F2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Myiozetetes cayanensis (Linnaeus, 1766) [M]	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	46.46		F2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Myiozetetes similis (Spix, 1825) [M]	Social Flycatcher	49.86		F2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Tyrannus albogularis Burmeister, 1856 [M]	White-throated Kingbird	34.28		F2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Tyrannus melancholicus Vieillot, 1819 [M]	Tropical Kingbird	73.37		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Tyrannus savana Daudin, 1802 [M]	Southern Fork-tailed Flycatcher	41.08		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Griseotyrannus aurantioatrocristatus [M] (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)	Crowned Slaty Flycatcher	3.97		F2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Empidonomus varius (Vieillot, 1818) [M]	Variegated Flycatcher	18.98		F2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Guyramemua affine (Burmeister, 1856)	Chapada Flycatcher	0.28	CE, NT[1], VN[3]	G2	H	INS	V, A	D
Sublegatus modestus (Wied, 1831) [M]	Southern Scrub-Flycatcher	7.65		G2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Colonia colonus (Vieillot, 1818) [M]	Long-tailed Tyrant	35.13		F1	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Arundinicola leucocephala (Linnaeus, 1764)	White-headed Marsh Tyrant	13.31		A	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Fluvicola albiventer (Spix, 1825)	Black-backed Water-Tyrant	0.57		A	M	INS	V	D, W
Fluvicola nengeta (Linnaeus, 1766)	Masked Water-Tyrant	33.14		A	L	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Pyrocephalus rubinus (Boddaert, 1783) [M]	Vermilion Flycatcher	17.56		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Gubernetes yetapa (Vieillot, 1818) [M]	Streamer-tailed Tyrant	39.94		G2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Alectrurus tricolor (Vieillot, 1816) [M]	Cock-tailed Tyrant	1.42	VN[1], VN[2], EN[3]	G1	H	INS	V	D
Myiophobus fasciatus (Statius Müller, 1776)	Bran-colored Flycatcher	57.22		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Cnemotriccus fuscatus (Wied, 1831)	Fuscous Flycatcher	67.99		F2	L	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Lathrotriccus euleri (Cabanis, 1868)	Euler's Flycatcher	28.33		F1	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Contopus cinereus (Spix, 1825) [M]	Tropical Pewee	3.12		F2	L	INS	V, A	D
Satrapa icterophrys (Vieillot, 1818) [M]	Yellow-browed Tyrant	2.55		F2	L	INS	V	D, W
Knipolegus lophotes Boie, 1828	Crested Black-Tyrant	16.71		G2	L	INS	V	D, W
Knipolegus cyanirostris (Vieillot, 1818)	Blue-billed Black-Tyrant	1.13		F2	L	INS	V	D, W
Xolmis velatus (Lichtenstein, 1823) [M]	White-rumped Monjita	55.52		G1	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Nengetus cinereus (Vieillot, 1816) [M]	Gray Monjita	33.71		G1	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Vireonidae Swainson, 1837								
Cyclarhis gujanensis (Gmelin, 1789)	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	81.87		F2	L	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Hylophilus amaurocephalus (Nordmann, 1835)	Gray-eyed Greenlet	0.85	BR	F2	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Hylophilus pectoralis Sclater, 1866	Ashy-headed Greenlet	4.82		F2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Vireo chivi (Vieillot, 1817) [M]	Chivi Vireo	25.78		F2	L	INS	V, A	W

Taxon	Common name	Frequency of ocurrence (%)	Conseration status	Habitat	Sensitivityy	Feeding guild	Type of record	Seasonality of record
Corvidae Leach, 1820								
Cyanocorax cristatellus (Temminck, 1823)	Curl-crested Jay	47.03	CE	G2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Cyanocorax chrysops (Vieillot, 1818)	Plush-crested Jay	0.28		F1	L	OMN	V, A	W
Cyanocorax cyanopogon (Wied, 1821)	White-naped Jay	36.54	BR	F2	M	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Hirundinidae Rafinesque, 1815								
Pygochelidon cyanoleuca (Vieillot, 1817) [M]	Blue-and-white Swallow	42.78		G1	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Pygochelidon melanoleuca (Wied, 1820)	Black-collared Swallow	1.42	CR[3]	A	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Alopochelidon fucata (Temminck, 1822)	Tawny-headed Swallow	3.40		G2	M	OMN	V	D, W
Stelgidopteryx ruficollis (Vieillot, 1817) [M]	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	84.14		G2	L	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Progne tapera (Vieillot, 1817) [M]	Brown-chested Martin	29.18		G1	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Progne chalybea (Gmelin, 1789) [M]	Gray-breasted Martin	7.08		G1	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Tachycineta albiventer (Boddaert, 1783) [M]	White-winged Swallow	14.73		A	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Tachycineta leucorrhoa (Vieillot, 1817) [M]	White-rumped Swallow	49.29		G1	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Riparia riparia (Linnaeus, 1758) [M]	Bank Swallow	3.97		G1	L	INS	V	W
Hirundo rustica Linnaeus, 1758 [M]	Barn Swallow	16.15		G1	L	INS	V, A	W
Petrochelidon pyrrhonota (Vieillot, 1817) [M]	Cliff Swallow	13.31		G1	L	INS	V, A	W
Troglodytidae Swainson, 1831								
Troglodytes musculus Naumann, 1823	Southern House Wren	37.96		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Cistothorus platensis (Latham, 1790)	Sedge Wren	1.98		G1	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Pheugopedius genibarbis (Swainson, 1838)	Moustached Wren	7.37		F2	L	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Cantorchilus leucotis (Lafresnaye, 1845)	Buff-breasted Wren	80.17		F2	L	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Polioptilidae Baird, 1858								
Polioptila dumicola (Vieillot, 1817)	Masked Gnatcatcher	58.07		F2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Donacobiidae Aleixo & Pacheco, 2006								
Donacobius atricapilla (Linnaeus, 1766)	Black-capped Donacobius	20.11		A	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Turdidae Rafinesque, 1815								
Catharus fuscescens (Stephens, 1817) [M]	Veery	0.85		F1	M	INS	N	W
Turdus leucomelas Vieillot, 1818	Pale-breasted Thrush	93.77	IT	F2	L	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Turdus rufiventris Vieillot, 1818	Rufous-bellied Thrush	54.39	IT	F2	L	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Turdus amaurochalinus Cabanis, 1850 [M]	Creamy-bellied Thrush	59.77	IT	F2	L	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Turdus subalaris (Seebohm, 1887)	Eastern Slaty Thrush	7.08	IT	F2	L	OMN	V, A, N	W
Turdus albicollis Vieillot, 1818	White-necked Thrush	0.28		F2	M	OMN	V, A	D
Mimidae Bonaparte, 1853								
Mimus saturninus (Lichtenstein, 1823)	Chalk-browed Mockingbird	53.82		G2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Estrildidae Bonaparte, 1850								
Estrilda astrild (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common Waxbill	3.68	EX	G2	L	GRA	V, A	D, W
Passeridae Rafinesque, 1815								
Passer domesticus (Linnaeus, 1758)	House Sparrow	19.55	EX	St	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Motacillidae Horsfield, 1821								
Anthus chii Vieillot, 1818 [M]	Yellowish Pipit	35.98		G1	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Fringillidae Leach, 1820								
Spinus magellanicus (Vieillot, 1805)	Hooded Siskin	1.70	IT	G2	L	GRA	V, A	D, W
Cyanophonia cyanocephala (Vieillot, 1818)	Golden-rumped Euphonia	5.38		G2	L	FRU	V, A	D, W
Euphonia chlorotica (Linnaeus, 1766)	Purple-throated Euphonia	77.34		F2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Euphonia violacea (Linnaeus, 1758)	Violaceous Euphonia	2.55		F2	L	FRU	V	D, W
Passerellidae Cabanis & Heine, 1850								
Ammodramus humeralis (Bosc, 1792)	Grassland Sparrow	62.04		G1	L	GRA	V, A	D, W
Arremon flavirostris Swainson, 1838	Saffron-billed Sparrow	42.49	IT, BR	F2	M	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Zonotrichia capensis (Statius Müller, 1776)	Rufous-collared Sparrow	66.86	IT	G2	L	GRA	V, A, N	D, W
Icteridae Vigors, 1825								
Leistes superciliaris (Bonaparte, 1850) [M]	White-browed Meadowlark	19.55		G1	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Psarocolius decumanus (Pallas, 1769)	Crested Oropendola	18.98	IT	F2	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Cacicus cela (Linnaeus, 1758)	Yellow-rumped Cacique	1.70		F2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Cacicus haemorrhous (Linnaeus, 1766)	Red-rumped Cacique	8.22	IT	F2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Icterus jamacaii (Gmelin, 1788)	Campo Troupial	4.53	CA, IT, BR	F2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Icterus pyrrhopterus (Vieillot, 1819)	Variable Oriole	58.64	IT	F2	M	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Molothrus rufoaxillaris Cassin, 1866	Screaming Cowbird	2.55		G1	L	OMN	V, A	D, W

Taxon	Common name	Frequency of ocurrence (%)	Conseration status	Habitat	Sensitivityy	Feeding guild	Type of record	Seasonality of record
Molothrus oryzivorus (Gmelin, 1788) [M]	Giant Cowbird	5.67		G2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Molothrus bonariensis (Gmelin, 1789)	Shiny Cowbird	64.87		G2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Amblyramphus holosericeus (Scopoli, 1786) [M]	Scarlet-headed Blackbird	0.57		G1	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Gnorimopsar chopi (Vieillot, 1819)	Chopi Blackbird	81.02	IT	G2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Agelasticus atroolivaceus (Wied-Neuwied, 1831)	Unicolored Blackbird	0.57	BR	G2	M	OMN	V, A	D, W
Chrysomus ruficapillus (Vieillot, 1819) [M]	Chestnut-capped Blackbird	23.23		A	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Pseudoleistes guirahuro (Vieillot, 1819)	Yellow-rumped Marshbird	37.96		G2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Parulidae Wetmore et al., 1947								
Geothlypis aequinoctialis (Gmelin, 1789)	Masked Yellowthroat	38.53		G2	L	INS	V, A	D, W
Setophaga pitiayumi (Vieillot, 1817)	Tropical Parula	17.56		F2	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Myiothlypis leucophrys (Pelzeln, 1868)	White-striped Warbler	41.36	CE, BR	F2	H	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Myiothlypis flaveola Baird, 1865	Flavescent Warbler	72.24		F2	M	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Myiothlypis leucoblephara (Vieillot, 1817)	White-browed Warbler	1.13		F1	M	INS	A	D, W
Basileuterus culicivorus (Deppe, 1830)	Golden-crowned Warbler	73.37		F2	L	INS	V, A, N	D, W
Cardinalidae Ridgway, 1901								
Piranga flava (Vieillot, 1822)	Hepatic Tanager	7.08		G1	L	FRU	V, A	D, W
Cyanoloxia glaucocaerulea (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)	Glaucous-blue Grosbeak	0.28	IT	F2	L	GRA	N	D
Cyanoloxia brissonii (Lichtenstein, 1823)	Ultramarine Grosbeak	17.56	IT	F2	M	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Thraupidae Cabanis, 1847								
Charitospiza eucosma Oberholser, 1905	Coal-crested Finch	0.28	CE, NT[1]	G1	M	GRA	V	W
Nemosia pileata (Boddaert, 1783)	Hooded Tanager	57.22		G2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Compsothraupis loricata (Lichtenstein, 1819)	Scarlet-throated Tanager	0.28	CA, BR	F2	H	OMN	V, A	D
Coryphaspiza melanotis (Temminck, 1822)	Black-masked Finch	0.85	VN[1], VN[2], EN[3]	G1	H	GRA	V, A	D, W
Emberizoides herbicola (Vieillot, 1817)	Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch	24.65		G1	L	GRA	V, A	D, W
Porphyrospiza caerulescens (Wied, 1830)	Blue Finch	1.70	CE, NT[1]	G1	M	GRA	V, A	D, W
Hemithraupis guira (Linnaeus, 1766)	Guira Tanager	49.86		F2	L	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Hemithraupis ruficapilla (Vieillot, 1818)	Rufous-headed Tanager	1.70	AT, BR	F2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Tersina viridis (Illiger, 1811) [M]	Swallow Tanager	68.56		F2	L	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Cyanerpes cyaneus (Linnaeus, 1766)	Red-legged Honeycreeper	3.12		F2	L	OMN	V, A, N	W
Dacnis cayana (Linnaeus, 1766)	Blue Dacnis	71.95		F2	L	FRU	V, A, N	D, W
Saltatricula atricollis (Vieillot, 1817)	Black-throated Saltator	22.10	CE, IT	G1	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Saltator maximus (Statius Müller, 1776)	Buff-throated Saltator	45.61	IT	F2	L	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Saltator similis d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837	Green-winged Saltator	62.61	IT	F2	L	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Coereba flaveola (Linnaeus, 1758)	Bananaquit	67.42		F2	L	NEC	V, A, N	D, W
Asemospiza fuliginosa (Wied, 1830)	Sooty Grassquit	0.57		G2	L	GRA	V, A	D, W
Volatinia jacarina (Linnaeus, 1766) M	Blue-black Grassquit	90.93		G2	L	GRA	V, A, N	D, W
Eucometis penicillata (Spix, 1825)	Gray-headed Tanager	52.69		F2	M	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Trichothraupis melanops (Vieillot, 1818)	Black-goggled Tanager	4.53		F1	M	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Coryphospingus pileatus (Wied, 1821)	Pileated Finch	13.60	IT	G2	L	GRA	V, A, N	D, W
Coryphospingus cucullatus (Statius Müller, 1776)	Red-crested Finch	50.71	IT	G2	L	GRA	V, A	D, W
Tachyphonus rufus (Boddaert, 1783)	White-lined Tanager	22.10		F2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Tachyphonus coronatus (Vieillot, 1822)	Ruby-crowned Tanager	14.73	AT	F2	L	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Ramphocelus carbo (Pallas, 1764)	Silver-beaked Tanager	29.46		F2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Sporophila lineola (Linnaeus, 1758) [M]	Lined Seedeater	22.95	IT	G2	L	GRA	V, A	W
Sporophila plumbea (Wied, 1830) [M]	Plumbeous Seedeater	34.56	IT	G1	M	GRA	V, A	D, W
Sporophila beltoni Repenning & Fontana, 2013 [M]	Tropeiro Seedeater	0.57	IT, VN[1], VN[2], BR	G1	H	GRA	V	D
Sporophila collaris (Boddaert, 1783)	Rusty-collared Seedeater	15.30	IT	G2	L	GRA	V, A	D, W
Sporophila nigricollis (Vieillot, 1823)	Yellow-bellied Seedeater	77.34	IT	G2	L	GRA	V, A	D, W
Sporophila ardesiaca (Dubois, 1894) [M]	Dubois's Seedeater	12.18	IT, BR	G2	M	GRA	V	D, W
Sporophila caerulescens (Vieillot, 1823) [M]	Double-collared Seedeater	48.44	IT	G2	L	GRA	V, A	D, W
Sporophila leucoptera (Vieillot, 1817) [M]	White-bellied Seedeater	17.00	IT	G2	L	GRA	V, A	D, W
Sporophila bouvreuil (Statius Müller, 1776) [M]	Copper Seedeater	3.12	IT	G1	M	GRA	V, A	W
Sporophila pileata (Sclater, 1865) [M]	Pearly-bellied Seedeater	7.93	IT	G2	M	GRA	V, A	D, W
Sporophila hypoxantha Cabanis, 1851 [M]	Tawny-bellied Seedeater	1.70	IT, VN[2]	G2	M	GRA	V, A	W

Taxon	Common name	Frequency of ocurrence (%)	Conseration status	Habitat	Sensitivityy	Feeding guild	Type of record	Seasonality of record
Sporophila palustris (Barrows, 1883) [M]	Marsh Seedeater	0.85	IT, EN[1], VN[2], CR[3]	G1	M	GRA	V	W
Sporophila cinnamomea (Lafresnaye, 1839) [M]	Chestnut Seedeater	0.28	IT, VN[1]	G1	M	GRA	V	W
Sporophila melanogaster (Pelzeln, 1870) [M]	Black-bellied Seedeater	1.13	IT, NT[1], VN[2], EN[3], BR	G1	M	GRA	V, A	W
Sporophila angolensis (Linnaeus, 1766)	Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch	19.26	IT, CR[3]	F2	L	GRA	V, A	D, W
Thlypopsis sordida (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)	Orange-headed Tanager	20.68		F2	L	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Thlypopsis pyrrhocoma Burns, Unitt & Mason, 2016	Chestnut-headed Tanager	0.28	AT	F1	M	INS	V, A	D
Cypsnagra hirundinacea (Lesson, 1831)	White-rumped Tanager	3.12	CE	G1	M	INS	V, A	D, W
Microspingus cinereus Bonaparte, 1850	Cinereous Warbling-Finch	0.85	CE, BR	G2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Conirostrum speciosum (Temminck, 1824)	Chestnut-vented Conebill	22.66		F2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Sicalis citrina Pelzeln, 1870 [M]	Stripe-tailed Yellow-Finch	11.33	IT	G1	M	GRA	V, A	D, W
Sicalis flaveola (Linnaeus, 1766) [M]	Saffron Finch	84.14	IT	G2	L	GRA	V, A, N	D, W
Sicalis luteola (Sparrman, 1789) [M]	Grassland Yellow-Finch	43.34		G1	L	GRA	V, A	D, W
Pipraeidea melanonota (Vieillot, 1819)	Fawn-breasted Tanager	6.23		F1	L	OMN	V, A, N	D, W
Neothraupis fasciata (Lichtenstein, 1823)	White-banded Tanager	2.55	CE, NT[1]	G1	M	FRU	V, A	D, W
Cissopis leverianus (Gmelin, 1788)	Magpie Tanager	3.12		F2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Schistochlamys melanopis (Latham, 1790)	Black-faced Tanager	13.88		G2	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Schistochlamys ruficapillus (Vieillot, 1817)	Cinnamon Tanager	4.25		G1	L	OMN	V, A	D, W
Paroaria dominicana (Linnaeus, 1758)	Red-cowled Cardinal	0.85	CA, BR	G1	L	GRA	V	D, W
Thraupis sayaca (Linnaeus, 1766)	Sayaca Tanager	85.84		G2	L	FRU	V, A, N	D, W
Thraupis palmarum (Wied, 1821)	Palm Tanager	61.47		G2	L	FRU	V, A	D, W
Stilpnia cayana (Linnaeus, 1766)	Burnished-buff Tanager	87.82		F2	M	FRU	V, A, N	D, W
Tangara cyanoventris (Vieillot, 1819)	Gilt-edged Tanager	1.13	AT, BR	F2	M	OMN	V, A	D, W

Eupsittula aurea (Gmelin, 1788) were both observed at 88.39% (n = 312) of the sites. Despite the comprehensive sampling effort, 33 species (7.04%) were found in just one site (FO = 0.28%), and 23 (4.90%) in just two sites (FO = 0.57%).

Predominantly (F2) and strictly (F1) forest-associated species represented 37.53% (n = 176) and 11.51% (n = 54) of the species, respectively, whereas predominantly (G2) and strictly grassland or savanna (G1) associated species represented 23.67% (n = 111) and 15.14% (n = 71). Fifty-five species (11.73%) are primarily associated with aquatic habitats. Only four species (1.13%) were exotic: *Bubulcus ibis* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Columba livia* Gmelin, 1789, *Estrilda astrild* (Linnaeus, 1758), and *Passer domesticus* (Linnaeus, 1758). These species were introduced in Brazil from Africa and Europe.

Of all the species recorded, 37.53% (n = 176) were insectivores, 26.65% (n = 125) omnivores, 11.30% (n = 53) frugivores, 8.74% (n = 41) carnivores, 8.10% (n = 38) granivorous, and 4.48% (n = 21) nectarivores. In addition, we found nine piscivorous species (1.92%), four detritivorous species (0.85%) and two malacophagous species (0.43%).

Just over a fifth (22.60%, n = 106) of the recorded species are seasonal migrants, of which 87 species are considered intracontinental migrants and 19 intercontinental migrants. Regarding sensitivity to anthropogenic disturbances, most species were classified as having low (51.63%, n = 237) or medium (42.27%, n = 194) sensitivity, and twenty-eight species (6.10%) have high sensitivity.

Forty-four species (9.38%) recorded at the TMAP region are endemic species, of which 16 are endemic to the Cerrado, 25 to the Atlantic Forest and three to the Caatinga. According to the Red List of Threatened Species (IUCN 2022), 10 species are globally threatened (seven Vulnerable and three Endangered), whereas 13 are globally Near-threatened. At the national level, according to MMA (2022), six species are Vulnerable and two are Endangered in Brazil. At the state level, eight species are Vulnerable, 12 are Endangered, and five are Critically Endangered in Minas Gerais (COPAM 2010). Twenty species are included in the National Action Plans for Bird Conservation of the Cerrado and Pantanal (ICMBio 2015), Atlantic Forest (ICMBio 2018), or Caatinga (ICMBio 2019) in Brazil. These action plans were created with the purpose of establishing goals and actions for the conservation of birds in these biomes.

Twenty-six species are considered game species (and among them are representatives of the families Tinamidae, Cracidae, Columbidae and Anatidae), but 50 species, especially those in the families Psittacidae, Turdidae, Icteridae, and Thraupidae, are targets of illegal trade, such as captive breeding, removal of eggs and offspring from nests (Table 1).

Family Rheidae

***Rhea americana* (Linnaeus, 1758)**
Figure 2A

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Campo Florido, A136, A138, A141, A142, A144; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Carneirinho, A120, A121, A122, A123; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Frutal, A086, A087, A088, A089, A187; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Gurinhatã, A075, A255, A260, A261; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Itapagipe, A178, A179, A180, A181; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Ituiutaba, A076, A077, A337; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021, A023, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A048, A049, A050, A051, A059, A227, A228, A292; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Nova Ponte, A016, A092, A094, A095; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A243, A244, A245, A246, A247, A248, A287, A288, A290, A291; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. •Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A161; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A058, A060, A061, A062, A063, A216, A229; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A099, A147, A149, A153, A154; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberlândia, A175, A177, A249, A279, A281, A340; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Largest Brazilian bird (134–170 cm); body predominantly grey, with base of neck, anterior breast, and middle part of dorsum black (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Tinamidae

***Rhynchotus rufescens* (Temminck, 1815)**
Figure 2B

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A223; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Araxá, A084; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cachoeira Dourada, A267, A268, A270; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Campo Florido, A138, A140, A144; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Carneirinho, A120, A121, A122; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Conceição das Alagoas, A344; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Frutal, A086, A088, A089; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Gurinhatã, A075, A255, A256, A263, A266; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A066, A067, A103, A105, A112, A116, A117, A118; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Ituiutaba, A076, A078, A079; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021, A022, A023, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Matutina, A026; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A049, A051, A227; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Nova Ponte, A016, A092, A095; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A018, A035, A036, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A243, A245, A246, A247, A248; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Romaria, A014, A015; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A073; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Santa Juliana, A017; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Francisco de Sales, A183; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Gotardo, A038; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A164, A172; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A216, A217, A218, A220, A229; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A097, A145, A146, A148; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A203, A249, A281, A294; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Head crowned with a small, black crest; flight feathers reddish. Curved and long bill. Song a short, slightly descending series of high, fluted *"wJWRjuh wir-ju-ju"* (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Anhimidae

***Anhima cornuta* (Linnaeus, 1766), Horned Screamer**
Figure 2C

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Campo Florido, A141; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Prata, A240; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Francisco de Sales, A183; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, 190, A191, A192, A193, A349; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Body black; white belly; underwing coverts white; quill thin. Song a series of excited, hurried, muffled yet far-carrying *"UH-who"* vocalizations in duets (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Anatidae

***Anas bahamensis* Linnaeus, 1758, White-cheeked Pintail**
Figure 2D

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Uberaba, A191; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Head bicoloured, with white side and throat; tail pointed and cinnamon and white; bill blue with a red base (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Anatidae

***Nomonyx dominicus* (Linnaeus, 1766), Masked Duck**
Figure 2E

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A006; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Nova Ponte, A020; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Estrela do Sul, A307 V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Male reddish brown, with head black; bill strong, compact body. Female light brown, sides of head with two dark bands. Tail often cocked when swimming (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Cracidae

***Penelope superciliaris* Temminck, 1815, Rusty-margined Guan**
Figure 2F

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A223, A324; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Araxá, A082; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Campo Florido, A135, A136, A137; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. •

Figure 2. Birds of the TMAP region. **A.** *Rhea americana*. **B.** *Rhynchotus rufescens*. **C.** *Anhima cornuta*. **D.** *Anas bahamensis*. **E.** *Nomonyx dominicus*, female. **F.** *Penelope superciliares*. **G.** *Crax fasciolata*, female. **H.** *Crax fasciolata*, male. **I.** *Podilymbus podiceps*. **J.** *Patagioenas speciosa*. **K.** *Patagioenas plumbea*. **L.** *Columbina picui*. **M.** *Claravis pretiosa*, male. **N.** *Crotophaga major*. **O.** spectrogram of the song of *Dromococcyx pavoninus*. Photos by: Tolentino, V.C.M.

Carneirinho, A123; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • FrutalA088, A186, A188; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Gurinhatã, A256, A257, A260, A261, A262; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A066, A067, A102, A104, A108, A111, A112, A113, A114, A115; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Iraí de Minas, A233; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Itapagipe, A178, A180, A182; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Ituiutaba, A077, A079; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A022, A023, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A003, A048, A059, A227, A228, A282, A283, A284; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Nova Ponte, A009, A010, A020, A090, A091; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Patos de Minas, A327; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A018, A032, A033, A254, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A132, A195, A198, A199, A200, A243, A244, A245, A247, A248, A287, A291; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A019, A044, A070, A072; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Juliana, A017, A252, ; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. •São Gotardo, A038; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A160, A162, A164, A165, A166, A167, A171; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A060, A062, A063, A218, A229, A336; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A096, A097, A099, A145, A146, A147, A148, A156, A157; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberlândia, A096, A097, A099, A145, A146, A147, A148, A156 , A157; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Veríssimo, A128, A130; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Beard naked and red; eyebrow narrow and white; tertials with diagnostic, rusty edging; the only *Penelope* without whitish edging to mantle or wing coverts. Reddish iris differs from Dusky-legged Guan (*P. obscura*), which has a brown iris (Van Perlo 2009; Wikiaves 2023b).

Family Cracidae

***Crax fasciolata* Spix, 1825, Bare-faced Curassow**
Figure 2G, H

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A007, A223, A324, A326; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Araxá, A080, A082; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cachoeira Dourada, A267, A268, A269, A270; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Campo Florido, A135, A136, A137, A140, A141, A142, A143, A144; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Conceição das Alagoas, A342, A343; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Conquista, A245, A348; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Frutal, A087, A088, A089, A186, A187; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Gurinhatã, A075, A257, A261, A262; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A065, A067, A068, A101, A102, A104, A110, A111, A112, A115; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Itapagipe, A180, A181, A182, A184, A185; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Ituiutaba, A076, A077, A078, A079, A337; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021, A022, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A001, A002, A003, A048, A059, A227, A228, A282, A283, A284; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Nova Ponte, A009, A010, A011, A012, A013, A016, A020, A090, A091, A093, A094; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Patos de Minas, A327; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A018, A032, A033, A034, A036, A037, A253, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A131, A132, A195, A196, A197, A198, A199, A200, A201, A240, A242, A243, A244, A245, A246, A247, A248, A287, A290; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Romaria, A232; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A019, A043, A044, A046, A047, A071, A073; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Juliana, A251, A252; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Francisco de Sales, A183; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Gotardo, A038, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A160, A161, A162, A163, A164, A165, A166, A167, A169, A170, A171, A172, A173, A212; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A058, A061, A062, A063, A216, A218, A219, A221, A229; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A096, A099, A145, A146, A147, A148, A152, A156, A157, A190, A193, A194, A224, A225, A226, A351; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A030, A031, A053, A054, A056, A057, A176, A215, A230, A249, A271, A272, A273, A274, A275, A276, A279, A280, A281, A286, A293, A294, A295, A296, A297, A298, A299, A300, A301, A302, A303, A309, A310, A329, A332, A340; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Veríssimo, A125, A127, A130; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Male black, with white belly and small white tips of outer tail feathers. Female heavily barred, with beige belly. Song with low and hoarse *"e-ur"* notes (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Podicipedidae

***Podilymbus podiceps* (Linnaeus, 1758), Pied-billed Grebe**
Figure 2I

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Estrela do Sul, A307; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A049; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Romaria, A015, A232; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A160, A161, A162, A169, A171; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Body brownish grey; bill heavy. In reproductive season, beak with black band and throat black (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Columbidae

***Patagioenas speciosa* (Gmelin, 1789), Scaled Pigeon**
Figure 2J

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A324; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q.

Baesse obs. • Gurinhatã, A260; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Itapagipe, A180; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Ituiutaba, A076, A077, A079, A337; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, 0242; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A336; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Bill red and with yellow tip; vent white, contrasting with dark tail. Song a very low *"ooloúah ooh ooh"* (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Columbidae

***Patagioenas plumbea* (Vieillot, 1818), Plumbeous Pigeon**

Figure 2K

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araxá, A081, A084, A085; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A037, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A161, A164, A169, A171, A172, A173; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Grey colour and slightly long bill; eyes whitish or reddish. Song a high, piped, slightly irregular *"oot oot Oót coo-coór"* (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Columbidae

***Claravis pretiosa* (Ferrari-Perez, 1886), Blue Ground-Dove**

Figure 2L

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A305, A324; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Carneirinho, A123; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Indianópolis, A102; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A022, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A311; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A033, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A195, A240, A244, A245, A246, A248; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A044; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A165; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A190; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Male with black outer rectrices and wing spots; female with chestnut wing spots and rufous rump and central rectrices. Song a slow series of 5–7 deep *"oop"* notes at 1 s intervals (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Columbidae

***Columbina picui* (Temminck, 1813), Picui Ground-Dove**

Figure 2M

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Sacramento, A072; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Uniform, light-grey plumage with dark wing stripe. Song a series of about five *"u'Loh"* notes (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Cucullidae

***Crotophaga major* Gmelin, 1788, Greater Ani**

Figure 2N

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Limeira do Oeste, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A240; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A191, A192, A193; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A204, A205; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Larger, longer-billed, and glossier than Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*). Eyes pale. Birds usually in groups (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Cucullidae

***Dromococcyx pavoninus* Pelzeln, 1870, Pavonine Cuckoo**

Figure 2O

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Ituiutaba, A079; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

This is the first documented record of this species in the TMAP region. Our new record expands the geographic distribution of this species in Minas Gerais by more than 440 km to the southwest of the state (GBIF.org 2022).

Identification. Identified by its vocalization, a series of five clear, beautiful, fluted *"wu-wee-pe'wiwi"* notes in longer sequences than Striped Cuckoo (*Tapera naevia*). Peculiar tail usually fanned, eyebrow rufous-buff, and throat and chest rufous and unmarked. Smaller and with a proportionally shorter tail than Pheasant Cuckoo (*D. phasianellus*) (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010; Sigrist 2013).

Family Cucullidae

***Micrococcyx cinereus* (Vieillot, 1817), Ash-colored Cuckoo**

Figure 3A

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Nova Ponte, A011; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

The new record was in a forest fragment that in 2022 was completely deforested for agriculture. This record is the first documented from the TMAP region and only the third from Minas Gerais. The new record expands the known geographic range of this species by approximately 400 km in a west direction of the state (GBIF.org 2022).

Identification. Bill black; eye ring red; tail squarish, with underside greyish and tip with narrow, white spots. Song a slightly descending series of up to 20 plaintive *"cow"* notes (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Nyctibidae

***Nyctibius grandis* (Gmelin, 1789), Great Potoo**
Figure 3B

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Carneirinho, A123; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Ituiutaba, A353; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A022, A023; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

The new records are the first documented from the TMAP region and expand this species' geographic distribution to Minas Gerais and over 500 km to the southwest of the state (GBIF.org 2022).

Identification. A large and bulky potoo. Body pale grey, vermiculated and barred overall (not streaked); eyes dark, reflecting orange-red in torch light. At night perched on high, exposed branches from which it flies to capture insects. Song a very low, hoarse, spooky sounding *"wòòòòòuw"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Caprimulgidae

***Hydropsalis anomala* (Gould, 1838), Sickle-winged Nightjar**
Figure 3C

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Indianópolis, A308, A313; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A048; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A018; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A163; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A145, A147; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberlândia, A174; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Body pale greyish brown. Male with long, white-tipped primaries; female with very rounded wings and barring near tips of primaries. Differ from other small nightjars in its short tail, lack of a large throat patch or crescent (only a buff chin), and essentially no nuchal collar. Song a series of dry, twittered *"trrrrr trr-trr trr"* trills (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Caprimulgidae

***Hydropsalis longirostris* (Bonaparte, 1825), Greater Band-winged Nightjar**
Figure 3D

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Perdizes, A036; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Sacramento, A045, A074; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Body dark brownish grey; nuchal collar rufous; wing bands and crescent on throat white or buff. Song a very high, sharp *"seeeuh-si"*, with first part gliding down (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Trochilidae

***Heliactin bilophus* (Temminck, 1820), Horned Sungem**
Figure 3E

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Iraí de Minas, A231; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Nova Ponte, A016; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A018, A036; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Sacramento, A019, A046, A073, A074; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre A159, A211; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Males with a dark-blue crown, and with red, blue, and gold tufted "horns"; females with a green cap and lacking "horns" (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Trochilidae

***Chrysolampis mosquitus* (Linnaeus, 1758), Ruby-topaz Hummingbird**
Figure 3F

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Limeira do Oeste, A022; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Ituiutaba, A078; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Male with red forehead and nape, golden throat and chest, and cinnamon tail with black tip. Female green above and tail tan, with black subterminal band and white tip (Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Trochilidae

***Lophornis magnificus* (Vieillot, 1817), Frilled Coquette**
Figure 3G

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araxá A084; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • and Matutina, A026; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Male with an orange crest and "whiskers" in a fan shape. Throat in male spotted (Van Perlo 2009), in female rusty. Female without tuft and "whiskers" (Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Trochilidae

***Leucochloris albicollis* (Vieillot, 1818), White-throated Hummingbird**
Figure 3H

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Sacramento, A070, A072; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Body bright green, with throat, belly, and tail corners white (Van Perlo 2009; Ridgely et al. 2015).

Family Rallidae

***Porphyrio martinica* (Linnaeus, 1766), Purple Gallinule**
Figure 3I

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Indianópolis, 066; V.C.M. Tolentino

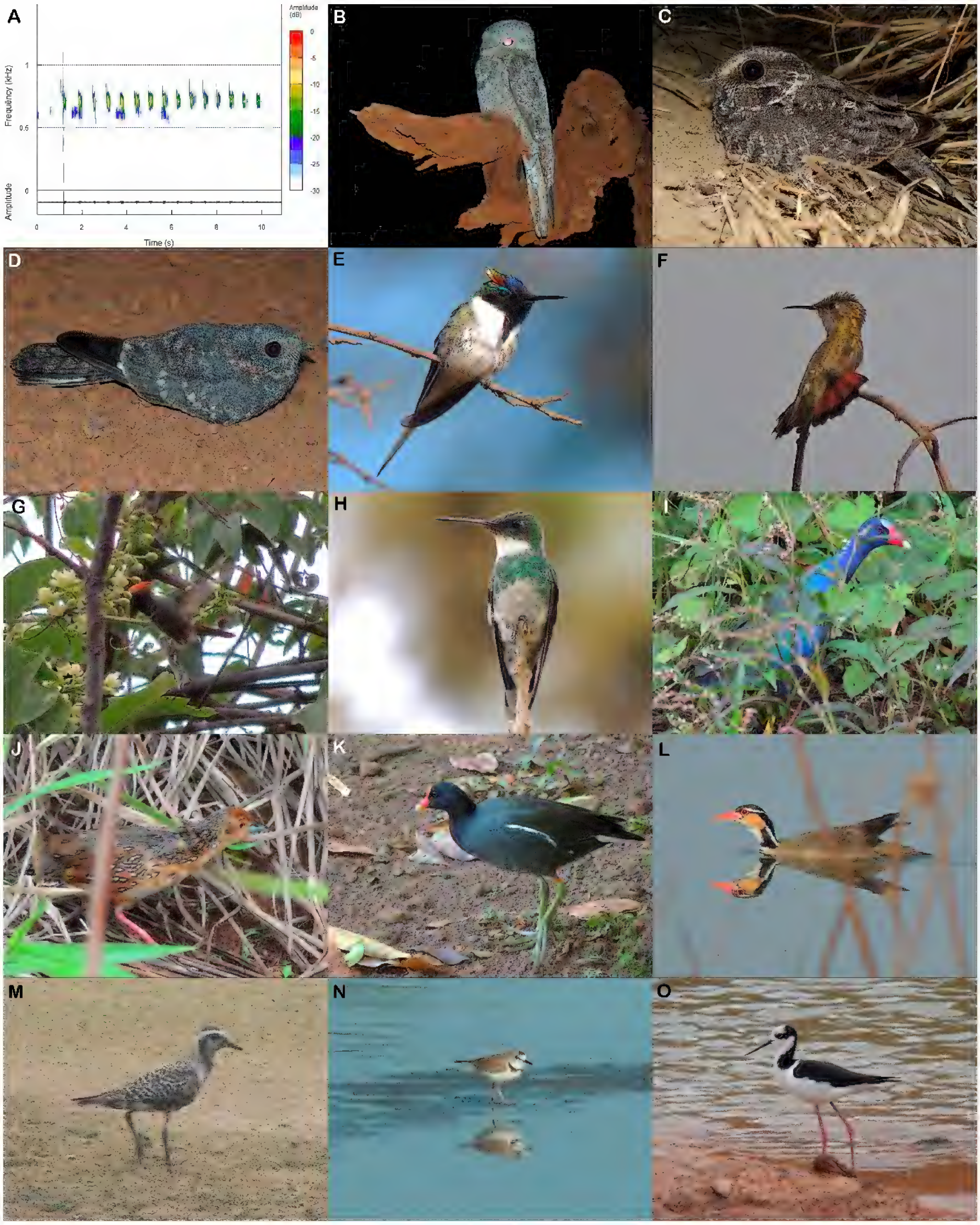

Figure 3. Birds of the TMAP region. **A.** Spectrogram of the song of *Micrococcyx cinereus*. **B.** *Nyctibius grandis*. **C.** *Hydropsalis anomala*. **D.** *Hydropsalis longirostris*. **F.** *Heliactin bilophus*. **F.** *Chrysolampis mosquitus*, female. **G.** *Lophornis magnificus*, male. **H.** *Leucochloris albicollis*. **I.** *Porphyrio martinica*. **J.** *Micropygia schomburgkii*. **K.** *Gallinula galeata*. **L.** *Heliornis fulica*. **M.** *Pluvialis dominica*. **N.** *Charadrius collaris*. **O.** *Himantopus melanurus*. Photos by: Tolentino, V.C.M.

obs. • Nova Ponte, A020; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A169; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A216; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A031; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Body bright bluish-purple, with back green, bill red with yellow tip, and long legs yellow. Call a nasal chattering (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Rallidae

***Micropygia schomburgkii* (Schomburgk, 1848), Ocellated Crake**

Figure 3J

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Estrela do Sul, A306; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A018, A036; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Sacramento, A071, A073; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A164, A166, A209, A211, A213; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Body orange, with rows of black-margined, white, drop-shaped spots. Song a high, wailing *"uVéeeer"* shriek, as from a crying baby (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Rallidae

***Gallinula galeata* (Lichtenstein, 1818), Common Gallinule**

Figure 3K

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A006; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Patos de Minas, A331; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A160, A169; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A149, A191, A224; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A056, A333; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Body blackish, with white line along flanks; bill red with yellow tip (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Heliornithidae

***Heliornis fulica* (Boddaert, 1783), Sungrebe**

Figure 3L

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Carneirinho, A123; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Back olivaceous brown; belly white; bill short and straight; crown and nape black; chick white. Head pumped when swimming. Song a short, rapid series of five or six *"oohke-oohke"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Charadriidae

***Pluvialis dominica* (Statius Müller, 1776), American Golden-Plover**

Figure 3M

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Uberaba, A192; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. •

Identification. Body brown, with underparts with golden speckling; wing bar present; eyebrow white; armpits unmarked. Reproductive plumage black, with golden speckling on upperparts and long, white eyebrow (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Charadriidae

***Charadrius collaris* Vieillot, 1818, Collared Plover**

Figure 3N

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Uberaba, A191; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. •

Identification. Characterized by lack of hind collar, small size, black bill, and pink legs (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Scolopacidae

***Himantopus melanurus* Vieillot, 1817, White-backed Stilt**

Figure 3O

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Frutal, A186; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021, A023; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A169; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Tupaciguara, A217; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A149, A191, A193, A194; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Plumage black and white; bill narrow and black. Call a high, mewing *"wew-wew-wew-witwit-wew"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Scolopacidae

***Calidris fuscicollis* (Vieillot, 1819), White-rumped Sandpiper**

Figure 4A

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Uberaba, 191; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Wing projection long, extending beyond tail during rest; bill with flesh-coloured base; rump white during flight (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Scolopacidae

***Calidris melanotos* (Vieillot, 1819), Pectoral Sandpiper**

Figure 4B

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Tupaciguara, A217; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A192; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Slender body; bill slightly bent downward, with flesh-coloured base; legs pale yellowish; breast striped; belly white and sharply demarcated (Van Perlo 2009).

Figure 4. Birds of the TMAP region. **A.** *Calidris fuscicollis*. **B.** *Calidris melanotos*. **C.** *Actitis macularius*. **D.** *Tringa melanoleuca*. **E.** *Tringa flavipes*. **F.** *Rynchops niger*. **G.** *Phaetusa symplex*. **H.** *Jabiru mycteria*. **I.** *Mycteria americana*. **J.** *Ixobrychus exilis*. **K.** *Platalea ajaja*. **L.** *Pilherodius pileatus*. **M.** *Sarcoramphus papa*. **N.** *Pandion haliaetus*. Photos by: Tolentino, V.C.M.

Family Scolopacidae

***Actitis macularius* (Linnaeus, 1766), Spotted Sandpiper**
Figure 4C

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Limeira do Oeste, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Wings protruding beyond tail; white indent before wing when perched (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Scolopacidae

***Tringa melanoleuca* (Gmelin, 1789), Greater Yellowlegs**
Figure 4D

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Serra do Salitre, A169; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Tupaciguara, A217; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A191; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Upperparts grey, with white speckling; legs yellow; bill thin. Differs from Lesser Yellowlegs (*T. flavipes*) and Solitary Sandpiper (*T. solitaria*) by having the bill longer than the head. Call a high, loud, and nasal *"tjeew-tjeew-tjeew"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Scolopacidae

***Tringa flavipes* (Gmelin, 1789), Lesser Yellowlegs**
Figure 4E

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Ituiutaba, A079; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A169; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A191, A193; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Bill smaller and shorter than in Greater Yellowlegs (*T. melanoleuca*). Call a high, staccato *"tjew-tjew-tjew"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Laridae

***Rynchops niger* Linnaeus, 1758, Black Skimmer**
Figure 4F

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Tupaciguara, A217; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Bill red at base and black at tip, with mandible longer than maxilla. Unmistakable by its fishing method (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Laridae

***Phaetusa simplex* (Gmelin, 1789), Large-billed Tern**
Figure 4G

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Cachoeira Dourada, A268, A270; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Carneirinho, A122, A123; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Frutal, A186; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A217; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A191, A192; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Body large size; bill yellow, and wing thin and elongated. Reproductive adult with black crown (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Ciconiidae

***Jabiru mycteria* (Lichtenstein, 1819), Jabiru**
Figure 4H

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Campo Florido, A134; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Carneirinho, A121; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Frutal, A186; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Francisco de Sales, A183; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Tupaciguara, A217; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Body large; plumage white, but head and neck black, and collar red; bill long and black (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Ciconiidae

***Mycteria americana* Linnaeus, 1758, Wood Stork**
Figure 4I

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A223; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Campo Florido, A133, A134, A136; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Delta, A347; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Frutal, A088, A186; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A313; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021, A022, A023; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A243; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A161, A165, A169, A171; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A217; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A189, A190, A192, A194; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A031, A053, A203, A205, A207, A275; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Plumage white; head and neck grey; bill black and heavy; primaries and secondaries black in flight (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Ardeidae

***Ixobrychus exilis* (Gmelin, 1789), Least Bittern**
Figure 4J

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Uberaba, A350; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Body small; plumage on back differing in pattern and with blackish crown more extensive than in Stripe-backed Bittern (*Ixobrychus involucris*) (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Ardeidae

***Pilherodius pileatus* (Boddaert, 1783), Capped Heron**
Figure 4K

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Campo Florido, A133; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Prata, A200; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A225; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A031, A204, A205, A215; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Back silvery; neck and belly buff; lores blue; cap black (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Threskiornithidae

***Platalea ajaja* Linnaeus, 1758, Roseate Spoonbill**
Figure 4L

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Campo Florido, A133, A143; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Carneirinho, A121; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Gurinhatã, A075; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021, A022; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A282; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A019; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A169; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Tupaciguara, A217; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A069; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Plumage pink; bill long, flat, and spoon-shaped (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Cathartidae

***Sarcoramphus papa* (Linnaeus, 1758), King Vulture**
Figure 4M

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A324, A084; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Campo Florido, A139, A143; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A113; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A022; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Matutina, A027; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A032, A254, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Prata, A240, A241, A244; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A046, A073, A315; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Santa Juliana, A017; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A162, A163, A166, A167, A171, A210; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Veríssimo, A128; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Plumage black and white, with head black, red, yellow, and orange; tail short, giving a triangular flight silhouette (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Pandionidae

***Pandion haliaetus* (Linnaeus, 1758), Osprey**
Figure 4N

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Limeira do Oeste, A021, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Plumage sharply black and white; eyes yellow; wings kinked in flight (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Accipitridae

***Gampsonyx swainsonii* Vigors, 1825, Pearl Kite**
Figure 4O

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Limeira do Oeste, A023; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A245, A247; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A052, A249; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Underparts white and unmarked; back grey back, sides of breast with black stripe (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Accipitridae

***Chondrohierax uncinatus* (Temminck, 1822), Hook-billed Kite**
Figure 5A

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Delta, A347; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Nova Ponte, A008; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A310; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Veríssimo, A125; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Bill heavy and conspicuously hooked; face with yellow bare parts; eyes pale and staring. Song a high, sharp, shivering, rapid series of slightly lowered *"wic"* notes (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Accipitridae

***Spizaetus tyrannus* (Wied, 1820), Black Hawk-Eagle**
Figure 5B

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A324; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A163, A171; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Demarcation between black breast and white-speckled belly indistinct; eyes yellow, with a black streak through them. In flight, wings long, broad, and barred with white and black underneath. Call a high, loud, resounding *"WEEuw"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Accipitridae

***Spizaetus melanoleucus* (Vieillot, 1816), Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle**
Figure 5C

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Serra do Salitre, A159, A164, A165; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Plumage white; eyes, cere, and feet bright yellow; crest indistinct but crown with black streak. In flight, white and slightly barred wings (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Figure 5. Birds of the TMAP region. **A.** *Chondrohierax uncinats*, male. **B.** *Spizaetus tyrannus*. **C.** *Spizaetus melanoleucus*. **D.** *Circus buffoni*. **E.** *Accipiter striatus*. **F.** *Urubitinga coronata*, adult. **G.** *Urubitinga coronata*, immature. **H.** *Geranoaetus melanoleucus*. **I.** *Pseudastur polionotus*. **J.** *Buteo nitidus*. **K.** *Pulsatrix perspicillata*. **L.** *Strix virgata*. **M.** *Aegolius harrisii*. **N.** *Asio clamator*. **O.** *Asio flammeus*. Photos by: Tolentino, V.C.M.

Family Accipitridae

***Circus buffoni* (Gmelin, 1788), Long-winged Harrier**
Figure 5D

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A007; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Frutal, A186; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A313; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A051, A228; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A248; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A169, A214; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A147, A192; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A271; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Two colour forms: pale form unmistakable with breast and belly white; dark form with underparts and underwings sooty black in male or dark brown in female. In all forms eyes dark umber, base of bill with little or no visible yellow. Wings long and narrow (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Accipitridae

***Accipiter striatus* Vieillot, 1808, Sharp-shinned Hawk**
Figure 5E

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Serra do Salitre, A167; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Extent of rufous colour on flanks variable in populations, but thighs always rufous with darker streaking; eyes and legs yellow (Van Perlo 2009; Ridgely et al. 2015).

Family Accipitridae

***Urubitinga coronata* (Vieillot, 1817), Crowned Eagle**
Figure 5F and Figure 5G

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araxá, A085; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Carneirinho, A122; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Matutina, A029; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Sacramento, A070, A315; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A040; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A161, A162, A163, A164, A166, A167, A169; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A152; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Adults grey with ruffled crest; tail short, black, and with white band. Call a very high, drawn-out, nasal, double-fluted *"fwuuuuh"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Accipitridae

***Geranoaetus melanoleucus* (Vieillot, 1819), Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle**
Figure 5H

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Serra do Salitre, A159; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Body bulky; head small; wings long and pointed; upper parts and throat grey; breast black, belly white, and wing coverts light grey; eyes brown (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Accipitridae

***Pseudastur polionotus* (Kaup, 1847), Mantled Hawk**
Figure 5I

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • São Gotardo, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Head, neck, upper back, and underparts white; back matte black; tail white with and without black on underside; legs yellow (Van Perlo 2009; Ridgely et al. 2015).

Family Accipitridae

***Buteo nitidus* (Latham, 1790), Gray-lined Hawk**
Figure 5J

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Cachoeira Dourada, A270; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Ituiutaba, A078; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A023; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A035; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A162; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A229; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A052, A053; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Plumage grey, tips of primaries barred; eyes yellow; tail with a distinctive white, subterminal tail band (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Strigidae

***Pulsatrix perspicillata* (Latham, 1790), Spectacled Owl**
Figura 5K

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Perdizes, A253; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A163, A167; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Great owl without ear tufts; eyes yellowish amber; breast band broken. Song a very low, rapid series of five or six *"oo"* notes, and also a low, rapid *"wuc-wuc-ducd-t"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Strigidae

***Strix virgata* (Cassin, 1849), Mottled Owl**
Figure 5L

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • São Gotardo, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A280; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Eyes dark, nonreflective eyes; ear tufts lacking, belly light rufous to dark buff and typically streaked. Song a surprised-sounding, steeply ascending and descending *"ouuúuw"* (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Strigidae

***Aegolius harrisii* (Cassin, 1849), Buff-fronted Owl**
Figure 5M

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Indianópolis, A110, A111, A118; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Patrocínio, A316; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. São Gotardo, A042 V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A166; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. A small owl; underparts, cheeks, and forecrown rich buff. Back dark brown; wings with white spots. Song a low, often crescendo, rolling *"rrrrrrrur"* of 5–6 s duration (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Strigidae

***Asio clamator* (Vieillot, 1808), Striped Owl**
Figure 5N

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Frutal, A187; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021, A022; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A003; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Prata, A195; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Gotardo, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A060; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A155, A224; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Ear tufts long, close-set. Upperparts and face very dark but with forehead pale. Eyes yellow-orange. Song a low, dull, far-carrying *"hóow"* at 40 s intervals (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Strigidae

***Asio flammeus* (Pontoppidan, 1763), Short-eared Owl**
Figure 5O

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A004, A005, A006, A007; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A118; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A048; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Nova Ponte, A092; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A071; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A161, A169; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A097, A145, A147; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A175, A177; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Ear tufts tiny and often not visible; eyes yellow; facial area brown. Underparts streaked (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Momotidae

***Baryphthengus ruficapillus* (Vieillot, 1818), Rufous-capped Motmot**
Figure 6A

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araxá, A080, A082; V.C.M. Tolentino. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Lagoa Formosa, A330; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A023, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Matutina, A026, A027, A028, A029; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Nova Ponte, A008, A009, A016, A020; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A018, A032, A033, A034, A037, A253, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A132, A246; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A044, A070; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Juliana, A252; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Gotardo, A038, A039, A040, A041, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A160, A161, A162, A163, A164, A165, A166, A167, A169, A170, A171, A172; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberlândia, A215, A249, A276, A332; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Veríssimo, A125, A127, A128; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Back green on top and ventrally with cinnamon-rufous band. Head green with rufous cap and dark face mask. Song a short, high, muffled trill, like *"urrrrc"* (Erize et al. 2006; Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Bucconidae

***Nonnula rubecula* (Spix, 1824), Rusty-breasted Nunlet**
Figure 6B

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A324; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Campo Florido, A139; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Gurinhatã, A256, A259, A261; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A115; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Ituiutaba, A077; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A048, A311; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A132, A244, A245, A246, A248; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A163; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A061, A336; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A249, A293, A309; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Veríssimo, A128; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Eye ring and belly white; chest cinnamon to rufous. Bill long and slightly curved. Song series of high, fluted *"wuw"* notes, which fall in pitch and strength at the end (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Bucconidae

***Malacoptila striata* (Spix, 1824), Crescent-chested Puffbird**
Figure 6C

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • São Gotardo, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Back brown on top; breast band multicoloured; head and back streaked. Song a sustained series of joined, very high, loud, piercing *"jeéew"* notes (Van Perlo 2009; Ridgely et al. 2015).

Figure 6. Birds of the TMAP region. **A.** *Baryphthengus ruficapillus*. **B.** *Nonnula rubecula*. **C.** *Malacoptila striata*. **D.** *Ramphastos dicolorus*. **E.** *Pteroglossus aracari*. **F.** *Pteroglossus castanotis*. **G.** *Melanerpes flavifrons*, female. **H.** *Melanerpes flavifrons*, male. **I.** *Veniliornis mixtus*, male. **J.** *Campephilus robustus*, male. **K.** *Falco peregrinus*. **L.** *Alipiopsitta xanthopis*, male. **M.** *Amazona aestiva*. **N.** *Pyrrhura frontalis*. **O.** *Aratinga auricapillus*. Photos by: Tolentino, V.C.M.

Family Ramphastidae

***Ramphastos dicolorus* Linnaeus, 1766, Red-breasted Toucan**

Figure 6D

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araxá, A080, A081, A083; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A044, A070, A072; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A038, A039; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Bill light green with black base; orange-red skin surrounding the eye. Back black; underparts and rump with extensive red, throat and chest yellow. Song a loud, raucous *"WRèh" or "niuh"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Ramphastidae

***Pteroglossus aracari* (Linnaeus, 1758), Black-necked Aracari**

Figure 6E

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Matutina, A026; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A039; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Bill light on top and dark below; underparts with a single red band; head, neck, and crop black, often with small brown patch on ear coverts (Van Perlo 2009; Ridgely et al. 2015).

Family Ramphastidae

***Pteroglossus castanotis* Gould, 1834, Chestnut-eared Aracari**

Figure 6F

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A223, A324; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Cachoeira Dourada, A268, A270; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Campo Florido, A133, A135, A141, A143, A144; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Frutal, A187; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Ituiutaba, A079; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A003, A317; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A315; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A220; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A225; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A031, A203, A204, A215, A273, A293, A334, A339; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Maxilla orange, with brown base and black culmen and mandible. Eyes pale. Back and wings dark olive; rump red. Call a very high, piercing *"SEúur"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Picidae

***Melanerpes flavifrons* (Vieillot, 1818), Yellow-fronted Woodpecker**

Figure 6G, H

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Cachoeira Dourada, A270; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. •, Prata, A241; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A203, A204; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Black on dorsum, eye ring white, forehead and throat yellow, and middle of chest and belly red. Male with crown and nape red. Female without red on head. Song a rapid, nasal, slightly descending *"wee-weeweewit"* (Van Perlo 2009; Ridgely et al. 2015).

Family Picidae

***Veniliornis mixtus* (Boddaert, 1783), Checkered Woodpecker**

Figure 6I

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Sacramento, A019, A074; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberlândia, A249; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. A small woodpecker checkered with blackish brown and white, and with a dark mask. Song a high, sharp, almost level, rapidly twittered *"wutwit-wit—wih"* (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Picidae

***Campephilus robustus* (Lichtenstein, 1818), Robust Woodpecker**

Figure 6J

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Matutina, A026; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A038, A040, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Head and neck red; underparts barred with black and white, mantle and rump cream-coloured. Call a high *"kew"* (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Falconidae

***Falco peregrinus* Tunstall, 1771, Peregrine Falcon**

Figure 6K

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A161, A166, A169, A170; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A058; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A030, A069, A204; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Wings long, with broad base and bluish grey above; head black; breast and belly barred with black (Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Psittacidae

***Alipiopsitta xanthops* (Spix, 1824), Yellow-faced Parrot**

Figure 6L

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A007, A223; V.C.M. Tolentino

obs. • Araxá, A080, A083, A085; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Carneirinho, A120, A121, A123; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Indianópolis, A064, A065, A066, A067, A105; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Iraí de Minas, A231; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Lagoa Formosa, A235, A330; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A022; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Nova Ponte, A016, A320; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Patos de Minas, A327; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A018, A032, A033, A034, A035, A036, A037, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Prata, A245, A247; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Romaria, A014, A015; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A019, A043, A044, A045, A046, A047, A070, A071, A073, A074 ,A315; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Juliana, A017, A252; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A038, A039; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A160, A161, A162, A163, A164, A165, A166, A167, A169, A170, A171, A172, A210, A211, A212, A213, A214; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A146, A152, A156, A157, A158, A226; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberlândia, A030, A053, A202, A206, A207, A215, A272, A278; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Small-bodied; bill bone-yellow, with dark culmen. Extent of yellow on head, underparts, and wings very variable and sometimes with yellow almost lacking (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Psittacidae

***Amazona aestiva* (Linnaeus, 1758), Turquoise-fronted Parrot**

Figure 6M

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A004, A005, A006, A223, A324, A325, A326; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Araxá, A080, A081, A082, A083, A084, A085; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cachoeira Dourada, A267, A269, A270; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Campo Florido, A133, A134, A135, A136, A137, A138, A139, A140, A141, A142, A143, A144; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Carneirinho, A120, A121, A122, A123 ; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Conceição das Alagoas, A342, A344; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Conquista, A345, A348; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Estrela do Sul, A304, A306, A307; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Frutal, A086, A087, A088, A089, A186, A187, A188; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Gurinhatã, A075, A255, A256, A257, A258, A259, A260, A262, A263, A265, A266; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A064, A065, A066, A067, A068, A108, A109, A110, A113, A114, A115, A116, A117, A118; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Iraí de Minas, A233; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Itapagipe, A178, A179, A180, A181, A182, A184, A185; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Ituiutaba, A076, A077, A078, A079, A337; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Lagoa Formosa, A324, A330; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021, A022, A023, A024 ; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Matutina, A026; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A001, A002, A003, A048, A049, A050, A051, A059, A227, A228, A282, A284, A285, A292, A312, A318; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Nova Ponte, A008, A009, A010, A011, A012, A013, A016, A020, A090; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Patos de Minas, ;A327, A331 V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A018, A032, A033, A034, A035, A036, A037, A250, A253, A254, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A132, A195, A196, A197, A198, A200, A201, A240, A241, A243, A244, A245, A246, A247, A248, A287, A288, A289, A290, A291; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Romaria, A014, A015; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A019, A047, A070, A071, A072; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Juliana, A017, A251, A252; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Francisco de Sales, A183; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Gotardo, A038, A039; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A160, A161, A162, A163, A164, A165, A166, A167, A169, A170, A171, A173, A209, A210, A211, A213; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A058, A060, A061, A062, A063, A216, A217, A218, A219, A221, A229; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A096, A097, A150, A151, A153, A154, A155, A156, A157, A189, A190, A193, A194, A225, A226, A349, A351, A352; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A030, A031, A052, A053, A055, A056, A057, A069, A176, A177, A202, A203, A204, A205, A206, A207, A208, A215, A230, A249, A271, A272, A273, A274, A276, A277, A278, A279, A280, A281, A286, A293, A294, A295, A297, A298, A299, A300, A301, A303, A309, A310, A329, A332, A333, A334, A335, A339, A340, A341; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Veríssimo, A125, A126, A127, A128, A129, A130; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Head colour variable, but with some yellow in ocular region and some blue in forecrown. Shoulder yellow or red but often difficult to see when perched. Wing speculum red. Call a rather low *"uw-uww"* and a higher *"euw-euw-euw"* (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Psittacidae

***Pyrrhura frontalis* (Vieillot, 1817), Maroon-bellied Parakeet**

Figure 6N

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araxá, A080, A082, A083, A084; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Matutina, A026, A027, A028; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A038, A040, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A160, A161, A162, A163, A164, A169, A170, A171, A173; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Forecrown greenish; frontlet usually maroon. Call a very high, sharp, nasal *"wuut-tjeet-tjeet" "tirr" or "terrre-terre-tjurk-tjurk"* (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Psittacidae

***Aratinga auricapillus* (Kuhl, 1820), Golden-capped Parakeet**

Figure 6O

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A324, A326; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Araxá, A080, A081, A082, A083, A084, A085; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cachoeira Dourada, A270; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Carneirinho, A120, A121, A122, A123; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Conquista, A345; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Iraí de Minas, A233; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Ituiutaba, A078, A079; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Lagoa Formosa, A234, A235, A236, A237, A238, A239, A330; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A022, A023, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Matutina, A026, A027, A028, A029; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Nova Ponte, A008, A009, A010, A012, A013, A016, A020; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Patos de Minas, A327, A331; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A018, A032, A033, A034, A035, A037, A250, A253, A254, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A199; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A019, A046, A047, A070, A072, A073; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Santa Juliana, A017, A252; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A038, A039, A040, A041, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A160, A161, A162, A163, A164, A165, A166, A167, A169, A170, A171, A172, A173, A210, A211, A213, A214; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A218; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A189, A191, A192, A193, A194, A225, A351; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A030, A031; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Orange-red belly and reddish ocular region and underwing coverts. Call a loud, shrieking *"uht-uht tuw"* (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Psittacidae

***Primolius maracana* (Vieillot, 1816), Blue-winged Macaw**

Figure 7A

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Sacramento, A019, A073; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Face creamy white; forehead red and blackish blue; crown and part of cheek bluish (Erize et al. 2006; Van Perlo 2009).

Family Psittacidae

***Ara ararauna* (Linnaeus, 1758), Blue-and-yellow Macaw**

Figure 7B

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A004, A006, A007, A223, A305, A314, A324, A325, A326; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cachoeira Dourada, A267, A269, A270; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Campo Florido, A134, A135, A136, A137, A138, A139, A140, A141, A142, A143, A144; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Carneirinho, A120, A121, A122, A123; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Conceição das Alagoas, A342; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Conquista, A348; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Estrela do Sul, A304, A306; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Frutal, A086, A087, A088, A089, A186, A187, A188; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Gurinhatã, A075, A255, A256, A257, A258, A259, A260, A261, A262, A263, A264, A265, A266; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A064, A065, A066, A067, A068, A103, A106, A112, A115, A116; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Itapagipe, A178, A179, A180, A181, A182, A184, A185; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Ituiutaba, A076, A077, A078, A079, A337; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021, A022, A023, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A003, A049, A059, A227, A282, A285, A311, A318; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Nova Ponte, A010, A011, A012, A013, A016, A020, A093; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Patos de Minas, A327; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A018, A036, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A132, A195, A196, A197, A198, A199, A200, A201, A240, A241, A242, A243, A244, A245, A246, A247, A248, A287, A288, A289, A290; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Romaria, A232; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A019; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Juliana, A017; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Francisco de Sales, A183; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Tupaciguara, A058, A063, A222; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A097, A146, A153, A154, A155, A156, A189, A190, A191, A192, A193, A194, A349; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A031, A215, A276, A277, A279, A280, A281, A286, A299, A329, A339; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Dorsum ultramarine blue and undersides golden yellow (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Psittacidae

***Ara chloropterus* Gray, 1859, Red-and-green Macaw**

Figure 7C

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Limeira do Oeste, A021, A023, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Body mainly red, but wings with red, green, and blue, and tail red and blue (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Thamnophilidae

***Herpsilochmus longirostris* Pelzeln, 1868, Large-billed Antwren**

Figure 7D and Figure 7E

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A006, A007, A223, A305,

Figure 7. Birds of the TMAP region. **A.** *Primolius maracana*. **B.** *Ara ararauna*. **C.** *Ara chloropterus*. **D.** *Herpsilochmus longirostris*, female. **E.** *Herpsilochmus longirostris*, male. **F.** *Pyriglena leucoptera*, male. **G.** *Melanopareia torquata*. **H.** *Conopophaga lineata*. **I.** *Scytalopus novacapitalis*. **J.** *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris*. **K.** *Lepidocolaptes squamatus*. **L.** *Berlepschia rikeri*. **M.** *Furnarius figulus*. **N.** *Syndactyla dimidiata*. **O.** *Clibanornis rectirostris*. Photos by: Tolentino, V.C.M.

A324, A325, A326; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cachoeira Dourada, A267, A268, A269, A270; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Campo Florido, A133, A134, A135, A136, A137, A138, A139, A140, A141, A142, A143, A144; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Carneirinho, A120, A121, A122, A123; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Conceição das Alagoas, A342, A344; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Conquista, A348; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Delta, A346, A347; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Estrela do Sul, A304; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Frutal, A086, A087, A088, A089, A186, A187, A188; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Gurinhatã, A075, A255, A256, A257, A258, A259, A260, A262, A266; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A064, A065, A066, A067, A068, A100, A101, A102, A104, A106, A108, A109, A110, A111, A112, A113, A114, A115, A116, A117, A119; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Itapagipe, A178, A179, A180, A182, A184, A185; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Ituiutaba, A076, A077, A078, A079, A337; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Lagoa Formosa, A330; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021, A022, A023, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Matutina, A026, A027, A028, A029; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A001, A002, A003, A048, A050, A051, A059, A227, A228, A282, A283, A285, A292, A311, A312; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Nova Ponte, A008, A009, A010, A011, A012, A013, A016, A020, A090, A091, A092, A094, A095; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Patos de Minas, A327, A331; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A018, A032, A033, A253, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A132, A195, A196, A197, A198, A200, A240, A243, A244, A245, A246, A247, A248, A287, A288, A289, A290, A291; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Romaria, A015, A232; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A019, A043, A044, A045, A046, A072, A074; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Juliana, A017, A251, A252; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Francisco de Sales, A183; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Gotardo, A038; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A161, A162, A163, A164, A165, A166, A167, A170, A209, A213, A214; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A058, A060, A061, A062, A063, A218, A222, A229; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A096, A097, A099, A145, A146, A147, A148, A150, A151, A152, A153, A155, A156, A157, A158, A190, A191, A192, A193, A194, A224, A225, A226, A349, A350, A351, A352; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A030, A031, A052, A053, A054, A055, A056, A057, A069, A174, A176, A203, A204, A205, A208, A215, A230, A249, A271, A272, A273, A274, A275, A276, A277, A278, A280, A281, A286, A293, A294, A295, A296, A297, A298, A299, A300, A301, A303, A309, A310, A329, A332, A333, A334, A335, A338, A339, A340; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Veríssimo, A124, A125, A126; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Bill large, relatively heavy; wings black and white. Male with grey spots on underparts. Female with orange head, neck, and underparts. Song a high, fast, chattering series, rising at start, descending and decelerating at end; male song immediately echoed by females (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Thamnophilidae

Pyriglena leucoptera (Vieillot, 1818), White-shouldered Fire-eye

Figure 7F

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Matutina, A026, A027, A028, A029; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A033, A037, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A040, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Male black with white dorsal spot, and two white wing bars near shoulder. Female rusty brown on top and with black tail. Eyes red. Call a very high, chipping *"tjew tjew"*; song a slow, short series of about 5 descending, fluted notes (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Melanopareiidae

Melanopareia torquata (Wied, 1831), Collared Crescentchest

Figure 7G

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araxá, A084; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A066, A067, A104, A105, A117, A118; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Nova Ponte, A016, A091, A093, A095; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A018, A034, A035, A036; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Sacramento, A070, A071, A073, A074; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A169, A209, A211, A213; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A097, A098, A156; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A249, A339; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Back rusty brown; eyebrow long, narrow; mask black, throat orange-brown; collar on chest black (Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Conopophagidae

Conopophaga lineata (Wied, 1831), Rufous Gnateater

Figure 7H

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A324; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Araxá, A080; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Campo Florido, A142; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Frutal, A088; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A022; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Matutina, A026, A027; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A250, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A132; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A070; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A163, A210, A211; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberlândia, A334; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Mostly brown; eyebrow grey, with white post-ocular tuft in male (grey in female). Call a sharp, thin *"tsiew"*; song a simple, almost-rattle of about 10 notes, with last 2–5 higher pitched (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Rhinocryptidae

***Scytalopus novacapitalis* Sick, 1958, Brasilia Tapaculo**

Figure 7I

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araxá, A080, A081, A082, A083, A085; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Matutina, A027; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A033, A250; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A040; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A160, A161, A163, A169, A170, A171, A173, A210, A212; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Upperparts and wings grey; underparts whitish grey; orange brown behind. Song a simple, calm, sustained series of well-separated staccato *"chip" or "chet"* notes of about 1 s duration (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Lepidocolaptidae

***Campylorhamphus trochilirostris* (Lichtenstein, 1820), Red-billed Scythebill**

Figure 7J

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Cachoeira Dourada, A268; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A023; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Francisco de Sales, A183; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Bill long, curved, and pinkish red; mantle slightly streaked, and streaks lacking dark edges. Song varies from a rapid, descending series of up to 25 notes to a short series of fluted notes *"wuut wuut wit-wit-triffit"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Lepidocolaptidae

***Lepidocolaptes squamatus* (Lichtenstein, 1822), Scaled Woodcreeper**

Figure 7K

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Matutina, A026, A027, A028; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Sacramento, A073; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Gotardo, A040; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Dorsum and wing rusty; bill pink, slender, and curved; mantle and nape plain; underparts bold streaked. Song a series of sharp, connected *"pi"* notes, slightly rising, then slowing down and sharply falling off at end (Van Perlo 2009; Ridgely et al. 2015).

Family Furnariidae

***Berlepschia rikeri* (Ridgway, 1886), Point-tailed Palmcreeper**

Figure 7L

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Gurinhatã, A256; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberlândia, A052; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Head, neck, and underparts streaked with white and black; wings, back, and tail rusty. Song very high, loud series of 12–15 *"weetweetwitwitwit"* notes, up to 5 s in duration, rising, getting sharper, and falling off at end (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Furnariidae

***Furnarius figulus* (Lichtenstein, 1823), Wing-banded Hornero**

Figure 7M

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberlândia, A031; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. •

Identification. Legs grey, inner webs of tail feathers dark-tipped; outer primaries with two rufous bands; underparts pale; throat white. Song a series of 3–20 high, very loud staccato *"djipdjip"* notes (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Furnariidae

***Syndactyla dimidiata* (Pelzeln, 1859), Russet-mantled Foliage-gleaner**

Figure 7N

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A223; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Indianópolis, A064, A110, A114; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Gotardo, A040; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A163, A166; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A099, A146, A147, A153; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A174, A176, A205, A329; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. •

Identification. Mostly uniform rufescent but with paler underparts and grey-tinged crown. Song a rather short and a very long series of *"tsjek"* notes, ascending, and starting and ending with some stuttering (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Furnariidae

***Clibanornis rectirostris* (Wied, 1831), Chestnut-capped Foliage-gleaner**

Figure 7O

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A007, A223, A324, A325; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cachoeira Dourada, A268; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Campo Florido, A133, A134,

A135, A136, A137, A138, A139, A140, A141, A142, A143, A144; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Conceição das Alagoas, A342, A343; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Conquista, A345, A348; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Delta, A346, A347; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Frutal, A086, A087, A088, A089, A186, A187, A188; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Gurinhatã, A075, A255, A258, A259; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A064, A066, A067, A104, A106, A114, A115; V.C.M. Tolentino • Iraí de Minas, A233; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Itapagipe, A180, A181, A182, A184, A185; V.C.M. Tolentino • Ituiutaba, A076, A077, A079, A337; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Lagoa Formosa, A234, A235, A236, A237, A330; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A050, A051, A059, A227, A282, A312; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Nova Ponte, A016, A020, A094, A095; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Patos de Minas, A327, A331; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A018, A033, A037, A253, A254, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A132, A195, A196, A200, A243, A244, A245, A246, A247, A248, A288; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A073; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Juliana, A017, A251; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Francisco de Sales, A183; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A160, A1A163, A164, A165, A166, A167, A169, A170, A171, A209, A211, A213; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A058, A061, A218; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. •Uberaba, A098, A145, A146, A147, A148, A152, A156, A157, A158, A190, A191, A192, A193, A194, A224, A225, A226, A349, A350; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A031, A053, A054, A056, A057, A069, A175, A203, A204, A205, A208, A215, A230, A249, A271, A272, A276, A277, A278, A286, A293, A294, A302, A303, A309, A329, A332, A333, A335, A341; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Veríssimo, A125, A126, A127, A128, A129; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. •

Identification. Crown, nape, wings, and tail rusty orange; eyes yellowish. Crown and wings with little contrast. Call a dry, cackling *"kjep -kjep"*; song similar to call but accelerating to a rattle lasting 2–3 s (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Furnariidae

***Automolus leucophthalmus* (Wied, 1821), White-eyed Foliage-gleaner**

Figure 8A

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A324; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Araxá, A080, A082, A084, A085; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Iraí de Minas, A233; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Matutina, A026, A027; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Nova Ponte, A009; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A018, A033, A036, A037, A250, A253, A254, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A132, A195; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Santa Juliana, A017, A251; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Gotardo, A040 Gotardo, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A162, A163, A164, A166, A169, A173, A210, A211, A212, A213; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Veríssimo, A125, A126; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. •

Identification. Top rusty brown; throat and eyes white. Call a high, sharp, nasal *"itiew"*; song a fast, rhythmic, liquid or grating *"tlewtlew"* (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Furnariidae

***Schoeniophylax phryganophilus* (Vieillot, 1817), Chotoy Spinetail**

Figure 8B

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Carneirinho, A0120, A121, A122; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Francisco de Sales, A183; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Tail long, chin yellow, shoulder rufous, and back streaked. Song a low, descending *"chop-chop-chop"* ending in a rattle (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Furnariidae

***Synallaxis ruficapilla* Vieillot, 1819, Rufous-capped Spinetail**

Figure 8C

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araxá, A080, A082, A083, A085; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Matutina, A026; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A033; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A166, A169; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Wings, tail (spinetail), and cap rufous; eyebrow whitish; mask dark. Song a *"tdrrrWit"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Furnariidae

***Synallaxis hypospodia* Sclater, 1874, Cinereous-breasted Spinetail**

Figure 8D

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Campo Florido, A133, A134, A135, A136, A137, A138, A139, A141, A143, A144; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A051, A059; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Nova Ponte, A008; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Prata, A131; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Tupaciguara, A058, A060, A063; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A098, A145, A152, A155, A158; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A052, A053, A054, A207, A275, A277, A278, A293, A301, A340, A341; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Veríssimo, A125, A126, A127, A128, A129; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Olive-brown above; crown and wings rusty; forehead grey. Differs from Sooty-fronted Spinetail (*S. frontalis*) by the non-rusty tail, and from

Figure 8. Birds of the TMAP region. **A.** *Automolus leucophthalmus*. **B.** *Schoeniophylax phryganophilus*. **C.** *Synallaxis ruficapillus*. **D.** *Synallaxis hypospodia*. **E.** *Ilicura militaris*, female. **F.** *Ilicura militaris*, male. **G.** *Chiroxiphia caudata*, male. **H.** *Antilophia galeata*, female. **I.** *Antilophia galeata*, male. **J.** *Manacus manacus*. **K.** *Pipra fasciicauda*, female. **L.** *Pipra fasciicauda*, male. **M.** *Pyroderus scutatus*. **N.** *Schiffornis virescens*. **O.** *Pachyramphus castaneus*. Photos by: Tolentino, V.C.M.

Pale-breasted Spinetail (*S. albescens*) by the absence of white on the underparts. Song a high, sharp *"tut-Drrrrrrruh"* with last part staccato and slightly descending (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Pipridae

***Ilicura militaris* (Shaw & Nodder, 1809), Pin-tailed Manakin**

Figure 8E, F

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araxá, A083, A084, A085; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Matutina, A026, A027, A028; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A250; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Gotardo, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A211; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Female green with grey face, dull-orange eyes, and elongate central tail feathers. Males with white underparts, black top, red forehead and rump, and elongate central tail feathers. Call an extreme high, thin, hurried *"bi-bi-bi-bibibibi"* (Sick 1997; Van Perlo 2009; Ridgely et al. 2015).

Family Pipridae

***Chiroxiphia caudata* (Shaw & Nodder, 1793), Swallow-tailed Manakin**

Figure 8G

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Matutina, A026, A027, A028; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A040, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Elongate central tail feathers in both sexes. Male blue, with red cap and black head and wings. Female olive-green. Call a high, short, descending *"tjeow" or high, loud, scratchy "iewiew"* (Van Perlo 2009; Ridgely et al. 2015).

Family Pipridae

***Antilophia galeata* (Lichtenstein, 1823), Helmeted Manakin**

Figure 8H, I

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A007, A223, A305, A324, A325; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Araxá, A080, A081, A083, A084, A085; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Campo Florido, A134, A135, A136, A137, A138, A139, A140, A141, A142, A143, A144; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Conceição das Alagoas, A343; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Conquista, A348; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Delta, A346, A347; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Estrela do Sul, A307; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Frutal, A086, A087, A089, A187; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Gurinhatã, A075, A256, A258; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A064, A065, A066, A067, A068, A100, A101, A102, A103, A104, A106, A107, A108, A109, A110, A111, A113, A114, A115, A116, A118, A119; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Iraí de Minas, A233; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Itapagipe, A179, A180, A182, A184, A185; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Ituiutaba, A077, A337; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Matutina, A026, A027, A028, A029; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A050, A051, A059, A227, A228, A282, A283, A284, A285, A292; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Nova Ponte, A008, A009, A010, A012, A013, A016, A020, A090, A091, A092, A093, A094; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Patos de Minas, A327; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Patrocínio, A316; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A018, A033, A034, A037, A250, A253, A254, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A132, A195, A196, A197, A198, A199, A200, A201, A240, A243, A244, A245, A246, A247, A248, A288, A289, A290; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Romaria, A015, A232; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A019, A043, A044, A046, A047, A070, A072, A073, A074; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Juliana, A251, A252; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Francisco de Sales, A183; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Gotardo, A038, A039, A040, A041, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A160, A161, A162, A163, A164, A165, A166, A167, A169, A170, A171, A172, A173, A209, A210, A211, A212, A213; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A058, A060, A061, A062, A063, A219; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A096, A098, A099, A145, A146, A147, A150, A152, A153, A155, A156, A157, A158, A190, A191, A224, A225, A226, A350, A352; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A030, A031, A053, A054, A055, A056, A057, A176, A203, A204, A205, A215, A230, A249, A271, A272, A273, A274, A275, A276, A277, A279, A280, A281, A286, A293, A294, A295, A296, A297, A298, A299, A300, A301, A302, A310, A329, A332, A333, A334, A335, A338, A339, A340; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Veríssimo, A124, A125, A126, A127, A128, A129; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Female olive-green, with enlarged frontlet and long tail. Male black with red, elongate frontlet, crown, and nape. Song a high *"whueEE-pur" or nervous, very fast "wudr-wudr-weéte-hweét"*, with the last part rising very steeply (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Pipridae

***Manacus manacus* (Linnaeus, 1766), White-bearded Manakin**

Figure 8J

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • São Gotardo, A040, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A160; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Legs bright orange, not pinkish. Female olive-green. Male black on top, with grey rump, and white throat, chest, and collar. Call a very high, rather dry *"kirrp"*, repeated at irregular intervals (Van Perlo

2009; Ridgely et al. 2015).

Family Pipridae

***Pipra fasciicauda* Hellmayr, 1906, Band-tailed Manakin**

Figure 8K, L

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A324; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A132; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Eyes white. Male black on top and with red crown and forehead, yellow underparts stained with red; tail short. Female olive-green. Song a down-slurred, slightly sharp *"wieeèr"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Cotingidae

***Pyroderus scutatus* (Shaw, 1792), Red-ruffed Fruitcrow**

Figure 8M

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Matutina, A026; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A040; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Body mainly black and with red throat and chest. Bill bluish grey, but darker in female. Song at lek a very low, pumped-out *"voovooh,"* as the sound of a didgeridoo (Van Perlo 2009; Ridgely et al. 2015).

Family Tityridae

***Schiffornis virescens* (Lafresnaye, 1838), Greenish Schiffornis**

Figure 8N

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araxá, A080, A082, A083, A084, A085; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Iraí de Minas, A233; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Matutina, A026, A027, A029; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Nova Ponte, A016; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A018, A032, A037, A250, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Sacramento, A070, A072; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A038, A040, A041, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A166; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Body mainly olive-green, but with rufescent wings and tail. Song very high, thin variations of *"tjuuh-witwée"* (Van Perlo 2009; Ridgely et al. 2015).

Family Tityridae

***Pachyramphus castaneus* (Jardine & Selby, 1827), Chestnut-crowned Becard**

Figure 8O

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araxá, A082; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A033; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A039, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A163, A169, A170, A171; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Face cinnamon; underparts with a grey band from eye to nape (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Tityridae

***Pachyramphus validus* (Lichtenstein, 1823), Crested Becard**

Figure 9A

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A022; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A001, A312; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Prata, A245; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Gotardo, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A163; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Male dark grey with a paler breast and bell. Female cinnamon-coloured with a grey crown (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Onychorhynchidae

***Myiobius atricaudus* Lawrence, 1863, Black-tailed Flycatcher**

Figure 9B

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Perdizes, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Top olive-green; underparts and rump yellow. Tail black and same length as wings. Song a series of very high *"see"* notes, either in a slow, descending series of four notes or in a fast, meandering, down-slurred series of 2 s duration (Sick 1997; Van Perlo 2009; Ridgely et al. 2015).

Family Rhynchocyclidae

***Mionectes rufiventris* Cabanis, 1846, Gray-hooded Flycatcher**

Figure 9C

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araxá, A080, A082, A083, A085; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Indianópolis, A104, A113, A114, A115; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Matutina, A026; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A037, A250, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Sacramento, A070, A072; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino,

Figure 9. Birds of the TMAP region. **A.** *Pachyramphus validus*. **B.** *Myiobius atricaudus*. **C.** *Mionectes rufiventris*. **D.** *Phylloscartes ventralis*. **E.** *Todirostrum poliocephalum*. **F.** *Poecilotriccus latirostris*. **G.** *Myiornis auricularis*. **H.** *Elaenia mesoleuca*. **I.** *Myiopagis gaimardii*. **J.** *Culicivora caudacuta*. **K.** *Polystictus pectoralis*. **L.** *Serpophaga nigricans*. **M.** *Fluvicola albiventer*. **N.** *Alectrurus tricolor*, female. **O.** *Alectrurus tricolor*, male. Photos by: Tolentino, V.C.M.

C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A160, A161, A162, A163, A164, A165, A166, A167, A169, A170, A171, A172, A173, A212, A213; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Hood grey; back and chest olive-brown belly orange. Song a series of nasal *"tjew"* notes, slightly descending and accelerating, at the end slightly rising and slowing down (Van Perlo 2009; Ridgely et al. 2015).

Family Rhynchocyclidae

***Phylloscartes ventralis* (Temminck, 1824), Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet**

Figure 9D

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Sacramento, A072; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Chin and supraloral whitish; stance horizontal and with a long, regularly cocked tail, like other members of the genus. Song a very high, mainly level-pitched, twittering trill (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Rhynchocyclidae

***Todirostrum poliocephalum* (Wied, 1831), Gray-headed Tody-Flycatcher**

Figure 9E

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araxá, A080, A081, A082, A083, A084, A085; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Matutina, A026; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A250; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A040, A041, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A211; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Lores strikingly yellow. Top olive-green; underparts yellow. Differs from Common Tody-flycatcher (Todirostrum cinereum) by having more extensive lores and lacking white tips to undertail. Song a high, weak *"twit"* followed by even higher, energetic *"witwit"* (Van Perlo 2009; Ridgely et al. 2015).

Family Rhynchocyclidae

***Poecilotriccus latirostris* (Pelzeln, 1868), Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher**

Figure 9F

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Cachoeira Dourada, A268, A269, A270; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Campo Florido, A135, A142; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Frutal, A186; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Gurinhatã, A075, A257, A260, A261, A262, A264; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Itapagipe, A180, A076, A077, A078, A079; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021, A022, A023, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Francisco de Sales, A183; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A191, A192, A193; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Ocular area rusty-buff; wing bars ochre, and belly whitish. Song a short, descending *"tdrrrur"* rattle, preceded by *"tic"* notes (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Rhynchocyclidae

***Myiornis auricularis* (Vieillot, 1818), Eared Pygmy-Tyrant**

Figure 9G

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • São Gotardo, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Body tiny; red eyes red; top olive-green; underparts yellow. Throat and crop white, streaked with black. Song a very high, short, clear trill, often preceded by lower, short *"wit"*, together as *"wit-trrruh"* (Van Perlo 2009; Ridgely et al. 2015).

Family Tyrannidae

***Elaenia mesoleuca* (Deppe, 1830), Olivaceous Elaenia**

Figure 9H

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A223; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Araxá, A083, A084; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Campo Florido, A135, A136, A137, A140, A141; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Estrela do Sul, A307; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Frutal, A086; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A065, A067, A106, A108, A111, A113; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Nova Ponte, A094; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A018, A032, A033, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A196, A244, A245, A246; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Romaria, A015; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A070; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A160, A161, A162, A163, A164, A165, A166, A167, A169, A170; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A061, A062; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A096, A098, A099, A145, A152, A156, A192; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A053, A054, A057, A205, A208, A300, A301, A340; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Veríssimo, A127, A128; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Body olive-green; belly more olive-green than grey. Differs from Small-billed Elaenia (Elaenia parvirostris) by absence of a white crown stripe. Song a clapping *"Vrih"* or *"Vri-der"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Tyrannidae

***Myiopagis gaimardii* (d'Orbigny, 1839), Forest Elaenia**

Figure 9I

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A324; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Conquista, A348; V.C.M. Tolentinoe obs. • Lagoa Formosa, A330; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A283; V.C.M. Tolentino

obs. • Prata, A132, A243; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A280; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Underparts yellowish, upperparts, sides of face, and neck olive-coloured, wing bars pale yellowish. Song a very high, upslurred *"pssweeét"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Tyrannidae

***Culicivora caudacuta* (Vieillot, 1818), Sharp-tailed Tyrant**

Figure 9J

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araxá, A084; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Estrela do Sul, A306; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Indianópolis, A112; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Nova Ponte, A090; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A018, A036; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Sacramento, A019, A073; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A040; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A160, A161, A162, A163, A164, A165, A166, A167, A169; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A145, A147; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A174; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Tail long, narrow. Upperparts dark brown, with black streaks; eyebrows long, white. Song a high, nasal twittering trill in duet, with series of nasal, pumped-out *"sree"* notes (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Tyrannidae

***Polystictus pectoralis* (Vieillot, 1817), Bearded Tachuri**

Figure 9K

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Uberaba, A149; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. •

Identification. Male brown on top and with black and grey crown with white spot at middle; face and chin streaked with white and black. Female with brown crown. Song a high, thin series of about 3 *"see sisi"* notes ending in an odd, low, short *"krrak,"* together as *"see sisi-krrak"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Tyrannidae

***Serpophaga nigricans* (Vieillot, 1817), Sooty Tyrannulet**

Figure 9L

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Campo Florido, A134; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A037, A254; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Sacramento, A071, A073; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A160, A161, A169, A170; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A098; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. •

Identification. Plumage uniformly dark grey. Song a dry trill, preceded by *"tú-wut" or very high, strident "Weet-tutdrr"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Tyrannidae

***Fluvicola albiventer* (Spix, 1825), Black-backed Water-Tyrant**

Figure 9M

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Campo Florido, A134; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. •

Identification. Head and underparts white; nape, back, wings and tail black. Call a high, dry, very short *"wic"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Tyrannidae

***Alectrurus tricolor* (Vieillot, 1816), Cock-tailed Tyrant**

Figure 9N, O

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Estrela do Sul, A306; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Nova Ponte, A320; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A073; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A209; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A149; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Male black on top; face and underparts white; tail streamers black. Female brown above and whitish below. Mostly silent but with soft *"tic"* notes in flight (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Tyrannidae

***Satrapa icterophrys* (Vieillot, 1818), Yellow-browed Tyrant**

Figure 10A

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Campo Florido, A133; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A037; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A041; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A164, A214; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberlândia, A052, A230, A333; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Back olive-green; edges of wing feathers pale; eyebrow and belly yellow; mask dark (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Tyrannidae

***Knipolegus cyanirostris* (Vieillot, 1818), Blue-billed Black-Tyrant**

Figure 10B

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Estrela do Sul, A304; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A283; V.C.M. Tolentino

Figure 10. Birds of the TMAP region. **A.** *Satrapa icterophrys*. **B.** *Knipolegus cyanirostris*, female. **C.** *Hylophilus amaurocephalus*. **D.** *Hylophilus pectoralis*. **E.** *Cyanocorax cristatellus*. **F.** *Cyanocorax chrysops*. **G.** *Pygochelidon melanoleuca*. **H.** *Cistothorus platensis*. **I.** *Catharus fuscescens*. **J.** *Turdus albicollis*. **K.** *Spinus magellanicus*, male. **L.** *Euphonia violacea*, male. **M.** *Cacicus cela*. **N.** *Icterus jamacaii*. **O.** *Amblyramphus holosericeus*. Photos by: Tolentino, V.C.M.

obs. • Sacramento, A072; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A166; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Eyes red. Male black without visible white in open wing. Female with stronger, more extensive barring on underparts. Call a high, staccato *"whic"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Vireonidae

***Hylophilus amaurocephalus* (Nordmann, 1835), Gray-eyed Greenlet**

Figure 10C

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Matutina, A026, A027; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. •

Identification. Dorsum olive-coloured; crown rufous; eyes grey. Ear-patches less distinct than in Rufous-crowned Greenlet (Hylophilus poicilotis). Song a high, rather harsh *"see-see"* or *"teTeé-teTeé-teTeé"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Vireonidae

***Hylophilus pectoralis* Sclater, 1866, Ashy-headed Greenlet**

Figure 10D

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Cachoeira Dourada, A267, A268, A269, A270; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Gurinhatã, A075; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Ituiutaba, A076, A077, A078, A079; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A022, A023; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A059, A002; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Francisco de Sales, A183; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Tupaciguara, A060, A218; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Dorsum olive-coloured; head entirely grey; breast yellow, eyes dark. Song a high, hurried *"Wée-tje-Wéetje-Wéetje-"*, rapid *"tutjeweé-tutjeweé-tutjeweé"*, or loud, sharp *"WúTjirrrr"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Corvidae

***Cyanocorax cristatellus* (Temminck, 1823), Curl-crested Jay**

Figure 10E

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A004, A005, A305, A324; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Araxá, A082, A085; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Campo Florido, A134, A135, A136, A137, A139, A140, A141, A142, A143, A144; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Carneirinho, A120, A121, A122, A123; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Estrela do Sul, A306, A307; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Indianópolis, A064, A065, A066, A067, A068, A100, A101, A102, A103, A104, A106, A107, A108, A109, A110, A112, A115, A116, A117, A118; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Iraí de Minas, A231; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Ituiutaba, A079; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Lagoa Formosa, A239; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021, A022, A023, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Matutina, A026, A027, A028, A029; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A001, A048, A049, A050, A051, A227, A228, A285, A292, A311, A312; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Nova Ponte, A008, A010, A013, A016, A090, A091, A093, A094, A095; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Patos de Minas, A327; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A018, A032, A035, A036, A254; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A197, A198, A243, A244, A245, A246, A247, A248, A288, A289, A291; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Romaria, A014; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A019, A043, A044, A045, A047, A070, A071, A072, A073, A074; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Juliana, A017, A251; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A039; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A160, A161, A162, A163, A164, A165, A166, A167, A169, A172, A173, A213; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Tupaciguara, A060, A061, A063, A216; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A096, A097, A098, A099, A145, A148, A150, A156, A158, A224; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A030, A031, A052, A053, A054, A055, A056, A057, A177, A203, A204, A206, A207, A208, A215, A249, A271, A273, A275, A276, A279, A281, A286, A295, A296, A298, A299, A300, A301, A303, A329, A334, A338, A340; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Head, breast, and back black; wings and part of tail dark blue; eyes dark; crest stiff; underparts white. Call a loud, descending series of *"wèèèèuh"* shriek (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Corvidae

***Cyanocorax chrysops* (Vieillot, 1818), Plush-crested Jay**

Figure 10F

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • São Gotardo, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Head black; eyes yellow, surrounded with light blue spots; large crest on hind crown. Upperparts blue; underparts creamy yellow. White-naped Jay (Cyanocorax cyanopogon) has duller upperparts and whiter nape. Call a very high *"tjuw"* or bouncing, rapid *"rututut"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Hirundinidae

***Pygochelidon melanoleuca* (Wied, 1820), Black-collared Swallow**

Figure 10G

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Abadia dos Dourados, A323; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Coromandel, A322; V.C.M. Tolentino

obs. • Ibiá, A321; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A210, A211; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Chest band, rump, and vent dark. Song an unstructured series of *"zt"* notes (Van Perlo 2009).

Family Troglodytidae

***Cistothorus platensis* (Latham, 1790), Sedge Wren**
Figure 10H

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Sacramento, A073; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A161, A162, A166, A167, A169; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Back brown with dark streaks. Song a partitioned or continuous series of short, very high notes such as high rattles, sharp trills, sparrowlike *"tr-tr-tr"* and nasal *"zèzèzèzè"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Turdidae

***Catharus fuscescens* (Stephens, 1817), Veery**
Figure 10I

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Perdizes, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A166; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Top chestnut-brown; underparts white; breast with sparse, dark spots (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Turdidae

***Turdus albicollis* Vieillot, 1818, White-necked Thrush**
Figure 10J

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Campo Florido, A137; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Throat strongly streaked with a white crescent below; eyering yellow or orange; lower mandible yellow; flanks rufous. Song is a listless series of hardly varied *"wuhuh tíuh"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Fringillidae

***Spinus magellanicus* (Vieillot, 1805), Hooded Siskin**
Figure 10K

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Perdizes, A036; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A245, A246, A248; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A073; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A169; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Back olive-yellow; underparts yellow; wings black and yellow; tail black. Male with black head. Song a long series of rather low, hurried, chattered warbling, like *"wur-wirre-tsjetsje"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Fringillidae

***Euphonia violacea* (Linnaeus, 1758), Violaceous Euphonia**
Figure 10L

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Gurinhatã, A257; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021, A022, A023, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A032; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Prata, A245; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A193; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Male glossy blue-black above, bright yellow below. Female olive-green above, olive-yellow below. Differs from Purple-throated Euphonia (*E. chlorotica*) by its yellow throat and white undertail in males (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Icteridae

***Cacicus cela* (Linnaeus, 1758), Yellow-rumped Cacique**
Figure 10M

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Cachoeira Dourada, A268, A270; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Gurinhatã, A075; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Ituiutaba, A076, A078; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A241; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Mostly black, with vent and basal third of tail yellow. Song an unstructured series of croaks and parrot-like chatters (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Icteridae

***Icterus jamacaii* (Gmelin, 1788), Campo Troupial**
Figure 10N

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Lagoa Formosa, A234, A235, A330; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Patos de Minas, A327; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A160, A161, A162, A164, A165, A166, A169; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A192, A193, A349; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A208; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Body orange, with black head, pale eyes, and white wing-patch. Call a *"prru"*, and song a long series of beautifully fluted, high, single notes (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Icteridae

***Amblyramphus holosericeus* (Scopoli, 1786), Scarlet-headed Blackbird**
Figure 10O

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Uberaba, A192, A193; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Body black, with orange head, neck, and chest; bill long and slender. Song consisting of short phrases, like *"viti-tju viddertjuuh"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Icteridae

***Agelasticus atroolivaceus* (Wied-Neuwied, 1831), Unicolored Blackbird**

Figure 11A

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Uberaba, A191, A192; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Bill long and straight. Male uniformly glossy black; female streaked with black and brown, and with yellow eyebrow. Song a calm or hurried series of *"chew"* notes (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Parulidae

***Myiothlypis leucophrys* (Pelzeln, 1868), White-striped Warbler**

Figure 11B

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A005, A006, A007, A223, A305; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Campo Florido, A133, A134, A135, A136, A137, A138, A141, A144; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Carneirinho, A121; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Delta, A347; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Estrela do Sul, A304; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Frutal, A086, A087, A088, A089, A186, A187; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Gurinhatã, A255, A256; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A064, A065, A066, A067, A068, A101, A102, A104, A106, A107, A108, A109, A110, A111, A112, A113, A114, A115, A116; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Iraí de Minas, A231; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Itapagipe, A184; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A003, A049, A050, A051, A059, A227, A228, A283, A284, A285, A311; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Nova Ponte, A010, A012, A090, A092, A093, A094; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A195, A196, A198, A199, A200, A201, A243, A244, A245, A246, A247, A248, A287, A288, A289, A290; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Romaria, A015, A232; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A044, A072; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Juliana, A252; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Francisco de Sales, A183; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Gotardo, A038; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A209; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Tupaciguara, A058, A060, A061, A062, A063, A222; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A096, A098, A145, A146, A147, A150, A151, A152, A153, A155, A156, A157, A158, A189, A190, A191, A194, A226, A350; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A030, A052, A053, A054, A056, A174, A176, A215, A230, A249, A271, A272, A273, A274, A275, A276, A278, A279, A281, A286, A293, A297, A298, A299, A300, A301, A309, A310, A329, A332, A333, A334, A339, A340; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Veríssimo, A128; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Supral-oral and partial eyering; underparts grey and white. Song a series of pure, fluted notes, some of these double or in a short trill, *"fufu-fuhfuh-prrrr-pruh"*, and varying in sequence and pitch (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Cardinalidae

***Cyanoloxia glaucocaerulea* (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837), Glaucous-blue Grosbeak**

Figure 11C

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Bill short, stubby, and grey. Male matte blue; female brown. Differs from Ultramarine Grosbeak (*Cyanoloxia brissonii*) by its smaller size, shorter bill, and lighter plumage. Song is a 2–4 s very high, short, hurried warbling (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Cardinalidae

***Cyanoloxia brissonii* (Lichtenstein, 1823), Ultramarine Grosbeak**

Figure 11D

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A324; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Araxá, A082, A085; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Campo Florido, A133, A134, A135, A136, A137, A138; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Delta, A346; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Gurinhatã, A075; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A065; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Ituiutaba, A076, A077, A078; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A050, A002; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Nova Ponte, A008, A009, A012, A016, A090; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A032, A254, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A131, A195, A199, A200, A246; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Romaria, A015; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A073; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Santa Juliana, A251; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Gotardo, A038, A039; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A160, A161, A162, A163, A164, A165, A166, A167, A169, A170, A171; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A157, A193; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A053, A056, A069, A203, A204, A205, A215, A277, A302, A303; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Veríssimo, A125, A127, A129; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Bill huge. Male dark blue, with paler highlights on shoulder and eyebrow. Female reddish-brown overall. Call a nasal *"tjiw"*, and song a high, melodious, warbling series, with *"tju-sweét"* notes (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Charitospiza eucosma* Oberholser, 1905, Coal-crested Finch**

Figure 11E, F

Figure 11. Birds of the TMAP region. **A.** *Agelasticus atroolivaceus*, female. **B.** *Myiothypis leucophrys*. **C.** *Cynoloxia glaucocaerulea*, male. **D.** *Cynoloxia brissonii*, male. **E.** *Charitospiza eucosma*, female. **F.** *Charitospiza eucosma*, male. **G.** *Compsothraupis loricata*. **H.** *Coryphaspiza melanotis*. **I.** *Porphyrospiza caerulescens*, female. **J.** *Porphyrospiza caerulescens*, male. **K.** *Hemithraupis ruficapilla*, female. **L.** *Hemithraupis ruficapilla*, male. **M.** *Saltatricula atricollis*. **N.** *Asemospiza fuliginosa*, male. **O.** *Trichothraupis melanops*, male. Photos by: Tolentino, V.C.M.

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Perdizes, A036; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Male with black band from head to center of belly, silver back, and brownish yellow underparts. Female with cinnamon-buff underparts and laid-back crest. Song a simple, very high, hurried, warbled *"sree-o-wee"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Compsothraupis loricata* (Lichtenstein, 1819), Scarlet-throated Tanager**

Figure 11G

New record (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Patos de Minas, A327; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Male all black with a red spot on throat. Differs from other blackbirds by its bill shape (curved). Song a slow, unstructured series of harsh *"tchaw"* notes (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Coryphaspiza melanotis* (Temminck, 1822), Black-masked Finch**

Figure 11H

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Estrela do Sul, A306; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A018; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A073; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Bill bicoloured (yellow and black). Male with black head, white eyebrow, and white underparts. Female with yellow shoulder and white-tipped tail. Song a simple, hurried *"witwit-sre-sreésreéje"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Porphyrospiza caerulescens* (Wied, 1830), Blue Finch**

Figure 11I, J

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Perdizes, A018; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A019, A045, A046, A074; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Male all blue plumage, with yellow bill and red feathers. Female with yellowish bill, culmen dusky, rufescent back, and streaked underparts. Song a simple but pleasant, calm, very high *"feét-feétteu feét-feét-teu"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Hemithraupis ruficapilla* (Vieillot, 1818), Rufous-headed Tanager**

Figure 11K, L

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Sacramento, A072; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Gotardo, A038, A039, A040, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A165; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Bill yellow. Male bright olive on top, with rufous head and orange throat and chest. Song a very high, level, hurried series of *"sisi"* notes (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Saltatricula atricollis* (Vieillot, 1817), Black-throated Saltator**

Figure 11M

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Campo Florido, A134, A140, A144; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Carneirinho, A120, A121, A122; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Estrela do Sul, A306, A307; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Gurinhatã, A255, A259, A264; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A064, A065, A068, A105, A112, A116, A117; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Iraí de Minas, A233; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Lagoa Formosa, A235; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Limeira do Oeste, A021, A022, A024; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Matutina, A026, A027, A029; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Monte Alegre de Minas, A050, A051, A227, A228, A285, A292; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Nova Ponte, A016, A090, A092, A093, A095; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A018, A032, A034, A035, A036; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Prata, A244, A245, A246, A247, A248, A289; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A019, A045, A046, A071, A073, A074; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Santa Vitória, A025; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Gotardo, A040, A041; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A164, A169, A171, A172, A173; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A096, A097, A098, A145, A148, A149, A190; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A174, A175, A176, A249, A279, A280, A281, A294; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Upperparts brown; face and throat black; bill bright orange. Song a very high, hurried, mellow warbling *"weet-jewir-p-weetjewir"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Asemospiza fuliginosa* (Wied, 1830), Sooty Grassquit**

Figure N

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araxá, A085; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Perdizes, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Male sooty, not glossy black. Female dull olive-brown, with whitish belly and slender, conical bill. Song a simple, high, fast variations on *"zizi-tsu-ur-sjree."* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Trichothraupis melanops* (Vieillot, 1818), Black-goggled Tanager**

Figure 11O

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araxá, A080, A082, A083, A085; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Matutina, A026, A027; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Sacramento, A072; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Gotardo, A040, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A163, A164, A165, A166, A167; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Call a high, sharp, emphasized *"tcip"* or upslurred *"pseee"*, and song a *"tseee wer-sit-je"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Tachyphonus coronatus* (Vieillot, 1822), Ruby-crowned Tanager**

Figure 12A, B

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A223; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Araxá, A080, A081, A082, A083, A084, A085; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Cruzeiro da Fortaleza, A168; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Iraí de Minas, A233; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Matutina, A026, A029; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Nova Ponte, A016 Ponte, A020; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Patos de Minas, A327; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A018, A033, A037, A250, A253, A254, A328; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Sacramento, A019, A044, A070, A071, A072, A073; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Santa Juliana, A017, A251, A252; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Gotardo, A038, A039, A040, A041, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A159, A160, A161, A162, A163, A164, A165, A166, A167, A169, A170, A171, A172, A173, A210, A211, A213; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Bill bicoloured. Male black, with a rarely visible, ruby crown and white underwings showing in flight. Female brown, with relatively dull head and inconspicuous breast streaks. Call a high, bouncing *"trit-trit trit"*, and song a simple, high chirping *"tjur wdit tjur"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Sporophila beltoni* Repenning & Fontana, 2013, Tropeiro Seedeater**

Figure 12C

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Perdizes, A018; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A074; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. •

Identification. Bill thick and yellow. Male blue-grey, with paler vent; female olive-brown (Del Hoyo 2020).

Family Thraupidae

***Sporophila hypoxantha* Cabanis, 1851, Tawny-bellied Seedeater**

Figure 12D

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Serra do Salitre, A169; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A147, A153, A155; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A174, A275; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Wings with small white spot. Male grey above and with rufous-tawny underparts and rump. Paler than Rufous-rumped Seedeater (*Sporophila hypochroma*). Female olive-brown above and buff below. Song a short, calm series of 6–9 varied, high, raspy *"weetju wee-tzju sher-tju-sisi"* notes (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Sporophila palustris* (Barrows, 1883), Marsh Seedeater**

Figure 12E

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Sacramento, A044; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberaba, A147; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A175; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. •

Identification. Male grey above and rusty below; this contrasts with white plumage extending from cheeks to breast. Female olive-brown above and buff below. Song a short series of varied, very high notes, like *"sjee wee-tju-wee-tju"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Sporophila melanogaster* (Pelzeln, 1870), Black-bellied Seedeater**

Figure 12F

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Uberaba, A147, A153, A155; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A174; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Male grey above and black below. Female olive-brown above and buff below. Song a very high twittering, interspersed with *"see-u"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Sporophila angolensis* (Linnaeus, 1766), Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch**

Figure 12G, H

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araguari, A223; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Campo Florido, A133, A134, A136, A137, A138, A139, A141, A143, A144; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Conceição das Alagoas, A344; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Frutal, A086, A087, A089, A187; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Gurinhatã, A075, A255, A259, A266; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A064, A065, A106, A107; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Itapagipe, A182; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Figure 12. Birds of the TMAP region. **A.** *Tachyphonus coronatus*, female. **B.** *Tachyphonus coronatus*, male. **C.** *Sporophila beltoni*, male. **D.** *Sporophila hypoxantha*, male. **E.** *Sporophila palustris*, male. **F.** *Sporophila melanogaster*, male. **G.** *Sporophiula angolensis*, female. **H.** *Sporophiula angolensis*, male. **I.** *Thlypopsis pyrrhocoma*, male. **J.** *Cypsnagra hirundinaeca*. **K.** *Microspingus cinereus*. **L.** *Neothraupis fasciata*. **M.** *Cissops leverianus*. **N.** *Paroaria dominicana*, male. **O.** *Tangara cyanoventris*. Photos by: Tolentino, V.C.M.

• Monte Alegre de Minas, A051, A059, A282; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Nova Ponte, A010, A012, A091; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Prata, A195, A196, A197, A198, A199, A200, A201, A240, A247, A248, A287, A288; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A071, A072, A073; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • São Francisco de Sales, A183; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A163, A165, A167; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A189, A190, A225, A349; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A052, A053, A055, A176, A204, A205, A271, A277, A286, A309; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Veríssimo, A125, A127, A128, A129, A130; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Bill very large. Male black above, with chestnut belly and white spot on wings. Female brown, with olive-brown upperparts. Song a mainly based on a strong series of *"tjeu-tjeu-tjeu"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Thlypopsis pyrrhocoma* Burns, Unitt & Mason, 2016, Chestnut-headed Tanager**

Figure 12I

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Araxá, A085; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Male grey, with chestnut head and black forehead and mask. Female olivaceous above, with cinnamon-rufous head. Song a high, slightly descending *"tsee-tsee-tsee-sui-sui."* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Cypsnagra hirundinacea* (Lesson, 1831), White-rumped Tanager**

Figure 12J

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Estrela do Sul, A306; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Indianópolis, A105; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Iraí de Minas, A231; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Nova Ponte, A092; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Sacramento, A019, A071; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A097, A098, A145, A147; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A177; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Dorsum black, rump white, wings with two white bars, and throat and sides rusty. Song an excited duets of slightly nasal *"tu-Tjúw"* from one and a slow rattle from the other (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Microspingus cinereus* Bonaparte, 1850, Cinereous Warbling-Finch**

Figure 12K

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Santa Juliana, A252; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Serra do Salitre, A166, A169; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs.

Identification. Grey above, paler below; mask dark and fairly well defined; eyes red. Song a very high *"tip-chik-chik-tip-chik"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Neothraupis fasciata* (Lichtenstein, 1823), White-banded Tanager**

Figure 12L

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Indianópolis, A105, A112; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Iraí de Minas, A231; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Perdizes, A018, A036; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Sacramento, A019, A046; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberaba, A097; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Uberlândia, A249; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Adult mostly grey, with whiter underparts; a broad black mask; white shoulder patch. Song a simple, cheerful, high, and fluted series including *"ti-wi-wur"* (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Cissopis leverianus* (Gmelin, 1788), Magpie Tanager**

Figure 12M

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Patos de Minas, A327; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • Prata, A131, A132, A241; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Gotardo, A038; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Serra do Salitre, A160, A163, A169; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Uberlândia, A069, A204, A205; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Tail long, black, and tipped with white; rump and belly white; eyes yellow; head, back, breast, and wings glossy blue-black. Call a sweeping *"Péet"*, and song a very high *"tsee-ter-tsee-tseet"* in repeated series (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Paroaria dominicana* (Linnaeus, 1758), Red-cowled Cardinal**

Figure 12N

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Uberlândia, A052, A053, A054; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Back and wings mostly black and with a pied pattern; head and throat red; tail black but white below. Song a series of high, strong, clear *"tju, weetju"* notes (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Family Thraupidae

***Tangara cyanoventris* (Vieillot, 1819), Gilt-edged Tanager**

Figure 12O

New records (Supplemental file, Table S1). BRAZIL – Minas Gerais • Matutina, A027; V.C.M. Tolentino, C.Q. Baesse obs. • Sacramento, A070; V.C.M. Tolentino obs. • São Gotardo, A040, A042; V.C.M. Tolentino obs.

Identification. Head yellow; back heavily streaked with yellow; forehead and throat black; wings and tail green, breast turquoise-blue. Call a high *"tseé"* and soft twittering (Van Perlo 2009; Gwynne et al. 2010).

Discussion

Our bird surveys conducted at the TMAP region revealed a total of 469 species. This represents 23.80% of all the species known for Brazil (n = 1971 species, Pacheco et al. 2021), and 48.55-60.36% of those known for Minas Gerais (n = 777, Mattos et al. 1993; n = 787, eBird 2023 (accessed on 2023-5-30); n = 816, WikiAves 2023c (accessed on 2023-5-30), n = 966, Lepage 2023).

Six of the 469 species we found represent new documented records for the TMAP region. These are: a) *Crypturellus noctivagus* (Wied, 1820), a species from the Atlantic Forest which can occur in the vicinity of dry lake beds, has low densities, has a discreet behavior and vocalizes frequently only between August and February; b) *Pulsatrix perspicillata* (Latham, 1790), a forest species found mainly in large, well-preserved fragments, which has nocturnal habits and occurs at low densities; c) *Dromococcyx pavoninus* Pelzeln, 1870, a species hard to detect, which has a discreet behavior, and is usually recognized by vocalization. It can be found along the edges and the interior of well-preserved fragments and presents high sensitivity to anthropogenic disturbances; d) *Micrococcyx cinereus* (Vieillot, 1817), a species widely distributed in Brazil, but with low densities and sparse distribution, which has migratory habits and a discreet behavior. The forest area in Nova Ponte, MG, where it was recorded in 2019 was cleared and replaced by extensive plantations of soy and maize; e) *Nyctibius grandis* (Gmelin, 1789), a species often found perching on fences or on dead branches in trees located along the edges of forest fragments. It is a nocturnal species with discreet habits, whose distribution was expanded towards Minas Gerais, notably the eastern region of the state; and f) *Cypseloides fumigatus* (Streubel, 1848), a species associated with waterfalls, which uses the walls behind the water curtain as a place for roosting and nesting. It forages mainly by flying over and nearby areas of preserved riparian vegetation.

We did not record 72 species expected to be found in the TMAP region as based on the information available at the Wikiaves (Wikiaves 2023c, accessed on 2023-05-30) and Xenocanto (Xenocanto 2023, accessed on 2023-05-30) websites, as well as in the study of Valadão et al (2006) (who reported the occurrence of *Turdus flavipes* Vieillot, 1818, within the city of Uberlândia, and thus several hundred kilometers away from its original areas of distribution in the Atlantic Forest). Some of the species we did not detect in our surveys are probably expanding their distribution into the westernmost portion of the TMAP region (where we performed relatively few surveys), which is close to the original distribution area of these species in the central-west region of Brazil, such as *Brachygalba lugubris* (Swainson, 1838), *Paroaria capitata* (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837), *Pionus menstruus* (Linnaeus, 1766) and *Tyrannopsis sulphurea* (Spix, 1825). The species *Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus* (Latham, 1790) was recorded twice in Uberaba, probably from intentional release or escape from captivity, since it is far from its natural range; *Sicalis columbiana* Cabanis, 1851 may be expanding its distribution into TMAP region from northwest of Minas Gerais state; and *Paroaria coronata* (Miller, 1776) may be expanding its distribution from São Paulo or from intentional release or escape from captivity.

The species *Anthus nattereri* Sclater, 1878, *Hydropsalis candicans* (Pelzeln, 1867), *Mergus octosetaceus* Vieillot, 1817, *Taoniscus nanus* (Temminck, 1815), and *Nothura minor* (Spix, 1825) were not recorded in our surveys presumably because they have restricted habitat requirements and are highly sensitive to anthropogenic disturbances. The same be also the case for some species typical or endemic to the Atlantic Forest, such as *Cranioleuca pallida* (Wied, 1831), *Euphonia pectoralis* (Latham, 1801), *Mackenziaena leachii* (Such, 1825), *Phaethornis ruber* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Phylloscartes eximius* (Temminck, 1822), *Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana* (Bertoni & Bertoni, 1901) and *Thalurania glaucopis* (Gmelin, 1788). In addition, we did not record some species with have migratory habits, including *Chaetura cinereiventris* Sclater, 1862, *Charadrius semipalmatus* Bonaparte, 1825, *Coccycua minuta* (Vieillot, 1817), *Coccyzus americanus* (Linnaeus, 1758), and *Coccyzus euleri* Cabanis, 1873, or which are associated with aquatic habitats, including *Dendrocygna bicolor* (Vieillot, 1816), *Laterallus flaviventer* (Boddaert, 1783), *Laterallus xenopterus* Conover, 1934, *Netta erythrophthalma* (Wied, 1833), *Porphyriops melanops* (Vieillot, 1819), *Phalaropus tricolor* (Vieillot, 1819), *Podiceps occipitalis* Garnot, 1826, *Limosa haemastica* (Linnaeus, 1758), and *Fulica leucoptera* Vieillot, 1817.

Studies conducted during the 19th or the 20th century (reviewed in Pinto 1952), revealed the presence of *Piculus flavigula* (Boddaert, 1783), *Procnias nudicollis* (Vieillot, 1817), *Phyllomyias virescens* (Temminck, 1824), and *Odontophorus capueira* (Spix, 1825) in forests of the TMAP region. These species, however, were not found in our surveys and are also not listed as currently present in the TMAP region according to available websites and species lists. These species, which are typical from the Amazon or the Atlantic Forest, are often only found in large tracts of well-preserved forest. Their presumed local extinction from the TMAP region is thus probably associated with the loss and fragmentation of their original habitats.

Although we conducted bird surveys in 353 sites, 33 species (7.03% of the total) were recorded in just one site. These species have several characteristics that help to explain their rarity in the TMAP region. These are

species that either are highly sensitive to environmental disturbances (as is the case of *Rynchops niger*), occupy specific and patchily distributed habitats (as *Ixobrychus exilis*, *Sporophila cinnamomea*, *Geranoaetus melanoleucus*, *Charitospiza eucosma*, *Polystictus pectoralis*, and *Guyranemua affine*, whose main area of geographic distribution is far away from the TMAP region (as *Eurypyga helias*, *Turdus albicollis*, and *Cyanoloxia glaucocaerulea*), or which are typical from the Atlantic Forest (as *Phylloscartes ventralis*, *Thlypopsis pyrrhocoma*, *Pseudastur polionotus*, and *Malacoptila striata*). In general, these species may either be in population decline (cf. BirdLife International 2023b) or changing their natural distribution due to the replacement of the native vegetation by anthropogenic land uses.

On the other hand, some species occurred in many areas (23 species occurred in more than 80% of the study areas). These are species with more generalist habits, which occupy a wide range of habitats, and which are little affected or even benefited by changes in land use and land cover, as those that have occurred in the study region over the past few decades. This is probably the case for species such as *Patagioenas picazuro*, *Volatinia jacarina*, *Zenaida auriculata*, and *Pitangus sulphuratus*, which normally have large populations in anthropized areas.

Some species, even not being habitat generalists, can benefit from the presence of human-created habitats. This is the case of several species that are associated with lotic environments created after the construction of hydroelectric power plants or mining tailings dams. For instance, the creation of mining tailings and clean water dams in Serra do Salitre seem to have favored several species associated with aquatic habitats, such as *Platalea ajaja*, and *Mycteria americana*, as well as members of the genus *Tringa*, and members of the families Anatidae and Podicipedidae. Similarly, we found that a recently created mining tailings dam in Uberaba attracts dozens of aquatic bird species, some of which were only recorded there, such as *Anas bahamensis*, *Pluvialis dominica*, *Charadrius collaris*, and *Calidris fuscicollis*.

Most of the TMAP region belongs to the Cerrado domain, which has about 864 species of birds, of which 32 are endemic (Silva and Bates 2002; Silva and Santos 2005; Leite 2006). In the present study, we recorded 54.28% of all known Cerrado species and 50% of those which are endemic. Two of the endemic species to the Cerrado, *Guyramemua affine* and *Charitospiza eucosma*, are rare in the TMAP region (both with a FO = 0.28%), while *Herpsilochmus longirostris* and *Antilophia galeata* are quite common (FO > 65%). Some of the Cerrado endemics we found have restricted habitat preferences, like *Porphyrospiza caerulescens*, which occurs only in campo and cerrado rupestre (rocky grasslands); *Myiothlypis leucophrys*, and the *Syndactyla dimidiata*, which are largely restricted to well preserved veredas and swampy gallery forest; and *Scytalopus novacapitalis*, which occurs only in swampy gallery forests and dense streamside vegetation. In contrast, *Cyanocorax cristatellus* occurs in a wide variety of habitats, including anthropogenic ones.

A relatively small portion of the TMAP region (16.7 %) belongs to Atlantic Forest domain. In the present study we recorded 45.98% of the 1,020 bird species known for the Atlantic Forest (Lima 2013) and 11.06% of the 226 species that are endemic or near-endemic species to this biome. The species *Baryphthengus ruficapillus*, *Conopophaga lineata*, *Elaenia mesoleuca*, and *Tachyphonus coronatus* were the most common Atlantic Forest species, occurring in more than 50 of the 353 sites sampled. Most of the Atlantic Forest endemic or near-endemic species we found were associated with forest habitats only. These species were recorded mainly in Araxá, Serra do Salitre and São Gotardo; i.e., close or within the Bahia Interior Forest Ecoregion (Olson et al. 2001; Fig. 1), indicating the importance of this ecoregion for bird conservation.

Surprisingly, we recorded three species endemics to the Caatinga—*Compsothraupis loricata* (FO = 0.28%), *Icterus jamacaii* (FO = 4.53%), and *Paroaria dominicana* (FO = 0.85%)—even though there is no Caatinga vegetation in the TMAP region. These three species are associated with relatively open habitats and seem to be expanding their distribution from ecotone areas between the Caatinga and the Cerrado that are found in the north and the northwest of Minas Gerais. In fact, *Compsothraupis loricata* was recorded only in Patos de Minas, and thus relatively close to northwestern Minas Gerais. The two other Caatinga endemics were recorded in the central and southern regions of the TMAP, especially in Serra do Salitre, Uberlândia and Uberaba. Both species are subject to illegal trade due to their beauty and nice singing. This indicates that the expansion of their original geographic distribution may be associated not only with the replacement of forests and woodland savannas by more open habitats but also due to the occasional scape of individuals kept in captivity.

In short, the results of our study indicate that the TMAP region has a highly diverse bird fauna that includes several rare and threatened species. Part of this diversity is associated with the diversity of habitats found within the region and which includes several types of forests, savannas, grasslands, and aquatic habitats. Unfortunately, most of the original vegetation of the TMAP region has already been transformed into other (human) land uses or disturbed to some extent. As this process continues apace it is likely that some of the species listed in the present study may become locally extinct in the near future. We hope that this inventory will serve as a baseline for future studies that evaluate anthropogenic impacts on bird communities (including the impacts of climate change) and that it will subsidize regional programs of biodiversity conservation and management. Fourteen of the 111 *"Priority Areas for Avifauna Conservation in Minas Gerais"* (Drummond et al. 2005) are found within the TMAP region. However, the identification of these priority

areas for conservation, as well as the elaboration of the list of threatened bird species in Minas Gerais, was made many years ago and thus must be updated (especially given the dramatic changes that occurred over this period in climate and the vegetation cover and of the region; Prado-Jr et al. 2020) in order to boost conservation projects and action plans for the threatened species

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Author Contributions

Conceptualization: VCMT, HLV. Data curation: VCMT, CQB. Formal analysis: VCMT, HLV. Funding acquisition: HLV. Methodology: CM. Supervision: CM. Validation: CQB. Visualization: VCMT. Writing – original draft: VCMT. Writing – review and editing: CQB, CM, HLV.

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Supplemental Data

Supplemental Table S1. Information on the studied sites, municipality, geographic coordinates, elevation, date ranges of observations, and habitat type.